ppear and shall account of their to stand in that dgment? Will m in the face? y should, would e circuit may be eacher will feel and with boldhe having done

ISAAC LORD.

Vol. XVII. A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

DYING HYMN OF MUSCULUS.

who was educated in a monastery, but became a Protestant

and a Christian, in unfavorable circumstances, like other dis-

tinguished lights of that age. He labored successfully in Leix-

hena, Strasburg, and Augsburg, but died at Berne, where he

was Professor of Theology. Through his pious efforts, many

his friends and acquaintances left their Romish errors and

became converts to Christ. He left many valuable works,

chiefly commentaries on the Scriptures. We give his dying

home, in Latin, which has been much admired .- Ch. Obs.

3. Linque domum hanc miseram, nunc in sua fata ruentem,

1. Nil superest vitæ, frigus praecordia captat;

Sed to Christe, mihi vita perennis ades.

En tibi ductor, adest ANGELUS ille tuus.

Quam tibi fida DEI dextera restituet.

Peccata expungat sanguine cuncta suo.

Ad quam te CRISTUS gratio dato vocat.

2. Quid trepidas, anima ? ad sedes alitura quietis,

4. Peccasti ? scio; sed Christus Credentibus in se

5 Harribilis more est, fateor sed proxima vita est,

6 Praestat at de Satana, peccato, et morte triumphans,

The vital flame shall burn no more!

The blood around my heart is cold;

But thou, O Christ, my soul shall warm,

With life of more than mortal mould.

Why then, my soul, why tremble thus

Behold, thy guide, thy angel waits

In ruins it around thee lies;

For God's right hand is faithful still,

And thou shalt see it fairer rise.

To wing thy flight to seats of rest ?

To lead thee there among the blest.

Leave, then, this wretched mansion, leave,

But hast thou sinned? and hence thy fear!

The blood of Christ doth cleansing flow

Sad truth! but yet believers know,

That crimson as the stain may be,

Does death a face of horror wear ?

Most true, my soul, but life is nigh;

By grace so sure thou canst not die

Yonder thy Lord in triumph reigns;

For the Herald and Journal.

CHRISTIAN HOLINESS.

In this number I shall adduce some additional

passages of Scripture in proof of the obligation of

1. The first argument is deduced from those

manner of conversation; because it is written,

Be ye holy, for I am holy." 1 Peter, 1:15, 16.

These Scriptures enjoin, in the most positive

and sententious manner, unqualified holiness .-

The reason assigned is simply that God is holy

The propriety of this requisition lies in the fac-

that without holiness there could not be perfect

congeniality of feeling between God and his peo-

ple, nor perfect communion in heaven. God

cannot look upon sin with the least degree of al-

lowance or approbation. All the feelings of his

infinitely holy heart revolt against it, and cry

Traitor to God and ruiner of man;

Mother of wo, and death, and hell."

Hence to enjoy his divine fellowship, and re-

onciled favor to its full extent-that is, to an ex-

tent compatible with our purified but limited

powers-" all filthiness of the flesh and spirit"

must be cleansed away, and Christian holiness at-

tained. This God commands, alleging his own

holiness as the only reason.

2. The obligation of Christian holiness is fur

ther argued from those Scriptures which require

the practice of holiness in this life, and its in-

dwelling fullness in the soul as an absolute pre-

requisite to an admission into heaven. Such is

St. Paul's language to the Hebrews: "Follow

peace with all men, and holiness, without which

Greek verb, diokete, here rendered "follow," ev-

idently has a tropical sense, and signifies, in this

passage, to practice. It is not to be taken in the

sense of following after an object without attain-

ing it. For if so, the first clause of the verse

would be converted into nonsense. It would

without ever attaining it, and (follow after) holi-

ness, without which no man shall see the Lord."

It is very obvious, therefore, that the passage re-

quires it to be used in the sense of practice.—
Then it would read: "Practice peace with all men"—clearly implying the possibility

of doing so-" and practice holiness, without

which no man shall see the Lord." Christian

oliness, then, is a state of grace to be attained

and exemplified in the daily life and conversa-

tion. It is not like the fabled Juno, a goddess

only in pursuit, but a vanishing cloud in appre-

hension; but it is something substantial, to be at-

tained-to be practised-and that too as really

and visible as the practice of "peace with all

men." As the apostle meant that his Hebrew

brethren should " follow or practice peace with

all men,"-and that during life-so he meant

they should "follow or practice holiness, without

which no man shall see the Lord,"-being living

epistles known and read of all men-cleansed

from all actual and indwelling sin-walking ev-

ermore circumspectly, and following this blessed

mode of living "unblameable in holiness all the

days of their lives." This is a strong passage

the Christian should live-that it is a conspicu-

ous grace, making him in reality the light of the

world-pouring a clear and gentle illumination

on the encompassing darkness, and shedding over

his own words, tempers, and actions, an unearthly

sweetness and lustre. It proves its practicability

and attainableness in this life, and for ever anni-

hilates that great and cheerless error which looks

to death, with its grave and reptiles, and not

to Christ crucified, for purity of heart. O, how

infinitely precious and sweet is this unspeakably

glorious and eternal truth; a truth which rests,

proves that holiness is the element in which

then read: "Follow after peace with all men,

man shall see the Lord." Heb. 12:13. The

Stretch, O my soul, thy joyful wings,

And fly to those celestial plains.

That life to which thy Savior calls,-

Victor o'er Satan, sin and death !

CHRISTUS, ad HUNC igitur lacta alacrisque migra.

TRANSLATION.

nd out why " first nake most indifbut when a girl over our folks, it ows how to cook. he better of her. h a prudent indepetter than they do. have good house American girls, work, are foolish

ome set-still emhalf their days, ian the stupidest many American use they lose their ary " needle" life, m. I never knew as in demand by OLD OBSERVER.

BE SO?

a young man.—
"O, he is a fine has a smoke with s any thing about at young man esssenger of mercy ne work of saving I that preacher feel are of that young ig about polities or will let that pass as

nen, " often smokes le! And " never n awful neglect!ers do not look to ey should-nor to glect. The time of men are hastening nisters think of the do good in; will it OBSERVER.

ments. NT "AIR-TIGHT

STOVE. F. L. HEDENBERG, of

le new and more beautiful lic with the fullest confi-ies where little or no pipe int of economy, confort, now in the market, is constructed, will con-ientific, while a moment's secure the admiration of

WIS JONES & SON!

EATHER WARE-

TONE STREET. would inform their friends continue business at their ood assortment of FURNI-SES, LOOKING GLASSES, ide at short notice.

STOVE, for burning either MEARS, has become com-

C STOVE.

the smaller varieties of coal quired is also small. The of clearing the Furnace at

D. PROUTY & CO. PRUDEN,

EATHER WARE-

cash, can be accommodated felivery of the goods, the re-l be made to suit purchasers hed at short notice. Reds lman,

NISHING STORE MANUFACTORY, ill, Boston. rder and repaired. -Di

ROPRIETOR OF "HOL-AND JOURNAL. en who undertake the risk and

it solely for the benefit of our without receiving any fee or re-The profits that accrue, after of publishing, are paid to the apshire, Providence and Ver-NAL is published weekly, at

s in the New England, Proviand Vermont Conferences, are nent may be made. ned for publication, should be

on, post paid.
be addressed to the Agent, at
containing \$10.00 or five new

of revivals, and other matter panied with the names of the

lar to write the names of f the Post Office to which pamanner that there can be

# ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

splendor no cavil can darken, and upon which "What hath brought me back? I have been CULUS, a German divine and reformer of the afteenth century,

> It lifts me up to things above; It bears on eagle's wings:

It gives my ravish'd soul a taste, And makes me for some moments feast With Jesus' priests and kings."

Now when God says, " follow (or practice) holiness," and makes this the condition on which we shall see the Lord, can any doubt our obligation be a Lord, I am ready to go. Glory, glory, glory! liness," and makes this the condition on which tion to seek and attain this great blessing?—
Here is the high and irrevocable command—
nity, eternity, eternity, eternity, eternity, eternity, eternity; roll on ages, ages, ages,

likeness. Then we abide in God, and bring forth fruit. Then our joy is unutterable, and full of

Of paradise possessed, I taste unutterable bliss,

Now, if this sweet and uninterrupted enjoyment | METHOD AND REGULARITY IN FAMof God be conditioned on purity of heart-if to procure for us eternal and full redemption, and purify us unto himself a peculiar people, not having spot, nor wrinkle, nor any such thing-Christ came down to this world, became poor, suffered served a singular irregularity in their method of ignominiously, and died a super-tragical death- conducting family devotions. Some pray in the let me urge the momentous inquiry :- Is not morning, others at night only. Some read while Scriptures which demand holiness of Christians, simply because God is holy. Such are the following:—"Ye shall be holy, for I am holy."—
Levit. 11:44. "Sanctify yourselves, therefore, and be ye holy." Levit. 20:7. "But as he shall not outlive, and an eternal God shall not outlive, some running one way neglect, with impunity, so great a salvation? Is enough to read the word of God. In some which hath called you is Loly, so be ye holy in cease to communicate and increase, but which and some another.

HENRY W. ADAMS.

DYING SAYINGS

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

failing support when other causes cease to ope-

We shall present the testimony of some of our holy men, without note or comment. Words spoken at such a solemn hour, seem to be invested almost with a sacred character. They speak for themselves; they require no addition or em-

My soul now enjoys such sweet communion with Him, that I would not give it for all the world. Glory be to Jesus! O, glory be to my God!, I have not felt so much for seven years."-John

"The Lords' will be done. My anchor is cast

according to the value; and ad valorem duties are fixed by the per centage on the invoice "I am not afraid to die, if it be the will of I desire to depart and be with Christ; the amount. Minimum duties are so much per church will sustain no loss by my death, for the yard, per pound, or per bushel, perhaps, without Lord will supply my place with a man that will particular reference to the cost of the article, or be more useful. Thanks be to God! through invoice, and the advocates of this sort of a tariff his grace I have continued to live and labor faith- say it affords no chance for fraud by low in-

Farewell vain world, I'm going home; My Jesus smiles, and bids me come."

Nicholas Watters, Æ. 65. "Jesus, Jesus! Angels, angels beckon!— There's two! I'll go."—John Durbin, Æ. 27. "O, I could talk about my precious Jesus, but

great and marvellous, as I go down the dreadful declevity of death."-George Dougharty. " Having requested his friends to move him

and open the windows and doors, he exclaimed. Behold! how beautiful every thing looks. I shall soon go now." "-Moses Black, Æ. 40.

Hunt, Æ. 33. "How sweet is pain when Christ is near."-G. A. Knowlton, Æ. 51.

"Ye are they which have continued with me not on blind conjecture, but on the impregnable rock of Holy Scripture—a truth for ever unfolding in its riches, but never unfolded—whose lake 22: 28-29.—Samuel Mills, Æ. 32.

Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association for the New England Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1846.

From the London Watchman.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE. Speech of Rev. E. N. Kirk-Concluded from last week. He had been willing to take a part in forming circumstances, hoping you will receive the that Evangelical Alliance, and he thanked God that he had been enabled to do so. He felt as if any defects. I am gratified that the tenor of the enraptured soul away. I am not afraid to die.— I long to be dissolved, and see the face of God, he had been in an outer court of heaven; and he remarks made this evening, by the previous had felt such a glow, and flow, and beating of speakers, has gone to sustain a great principle, love in his heart, as he never before experienced; which I feel disposed to advocate, and to advance and he could only say to those brethren who had the great cause which brings us together. I esstood aloof, "Brother, you do not know how our pouse the cause of this Alliance, because I believe Father has been entertaining us; how heavenly that the principle upon which it is founded is in was the feast we have sat down to." Christ accordance with the will of God. That princiloved them as the father of a family loved his chil- ple, as I understand it, is, that it seeks the unity dren, and he desired them to love one another; and of Christians, without requiring uniformity, and they pleased Christ when they made a manifes- this I believe to be the law of God-a law exhibtation of unity, for such manifestation had a ten- ited in his works, and declared in his word,dency to increase his glory. Individualism be- The works of God exhibit no uniformity.gan when Satan entered Paradise as a seducer Our earth is not a dead level, but its surface is and a destroyer. Satan was always endeavoring beautifully diversified with mountain and valley, to create disunion; from the moment that man hill and dale, and separated by rivers, lakes and was first separated from God, he was separated from oceans. It is not one monotonous sound that fills his follow men; the whole work of Satan was to keep the ear; but every variety, from the sweet carol of men apart from each other; and the work of grace the feathered songster to the hoarse muttering of the all to God, who was the centre and Father of all, and unite them with each other. How large, how noble, how lovely was the object which the Evangelical Alliance had undertaken to accome enly, the God whom we worship is a Trinity .plish! If they failed, they would pray to God to Mysterious as the doctrine is, still we hold to the forgive them, for they had tried to do it; if they personality of the Father, of the Son, and of the were unworthy, God was just, and they would Holy Spirit, three persons in one Godhead .pray that he might raise up a generation who could do it. He thought—let him speak boldly ture, unity is. All these colors go to make —that this union was near the Savior's heart; it the beauteous and cheering ray of light; these was because he felt such a conviction of doing varied sounds constitute the sweetest concord; right, and that in his mercy he expected them to and this unity is found not only in the physical ex-do it, that he dared to speak so boldly before that assembly. One word as to the moral strength of usion. He would suppose a country village like tent until he has found one formula on which to those which they had in America; they found imbody his conclusions. Your own Newton-not them having four or more churches, keeping as yours alone, but our Newton also-was not satismany ministers; and these feeble, solitary fied until he had connected the falling of the apchurches were devouring and consuming each there with their petty conflicts and rivalry. He and astronomy recognizes but one common law should have liked to show how the whole tenden-cy of that union was powerful to affect men in ens in their varied motions. The philosopher! the matter of their conversion, and in the great O, what is it that has called forth so intensely the vork of spreading the gospel. It was said, that efforts of the philosophical world? It has been, was impossible to prevent divisions in the to reduce to one law all sciences, all arts, all syschurch. Now he wished for a moment to meet tems; to find the one universal principle which that difficulty. The question would be, how was the church divided? Were they to hold up the world. And this state of things, this course of church to shame on the matter of division;—he the human mind, is not to be wondered at. It has did not mean to hold up the sin of division, but its explanation in one great fact. It is—O that he wished to palliate that sin. Their divisions philosophers as well as the world at large might trose partly from the feebleness of their judg- see it!—this intense longing of the human soul is ments, and they must be allowed a good deal for the natural offspring of that great fact, that there that infirmity of judgment. Perhaps they would is but one God. It is because there is but one now permit him to run cursorily through the God and Father of us all. The truth is one character of their meetings, and of the exercises the faith is one-and the church is one. But this of those meetings. They had been called to- principle is not only the law of God's works, it is gether by no official authority, by no ecclesiasti- also the law of his word. There is the grand cal authority, by no civil authority; they had reason of all why Christians should be united, be come at the call of Christ, uttered in the solitari- cause it has been commanded. I will not begin ness of their hearts; he believed that the great to cite individual passages of Scripture. The Head of the church had called them, and they had come up there in the solemn spirit of men While, therefore, I am prepared to sympathize obeying the voice of Christ. Their meetings with those who look to the union of Christians as were not for legislation,—that had been the error an instrument for doing away with many of of all the councils which had been previously the evils by which the earth is cursed, I am loth held in the church-they did not meet to lord it to rest there as the great principle of this Alli over the gospel heritage, and direct that men ance; because I fear that, when these evils shall should only believe what they believed. They come to an end, as all evil must come to an end, were not organized for defiance; for that was the if that were the only principle of our combinafor fighting and attacking, but for love, -not for cause it may contribute to the removal of any ing, but for uniting. That Alliance held all evil, either social, moral, or the revealed truths of the gospel as essential, and it because it is right, because God has commandthose which were obscure as non-essential .- ed it through all his works, and in all his word. I They proclaimed openly, and on a broad scale, would not have us bound together by the pressure that they believed in the essential and fundament- from without, fearful lest, when that pressure was al truths of the gospel. They might be blamed withdrawn, we should fall to pieces. I would for having articles in their basis which excluded have the entire mass held together by one allsome good and wise men, but he contended that pervading principle of attraction; -the attraction they must have a practical test, by which to as not of cohesion merely, but the attraction of agcertain the opinions of the members; they con- gregation; and then, the principle being inheren

tery where Luther was converted, then addressed them; and therefore, with your permission, I will themselves before the Lord, while prayer was the meeting in German-the Rev. Dr. Schmucker resume my seat. acting as interpreter. The Rev. speaker said circle to God. My prayer to God is that they what was meant by these words. Perhaps some tell it through the paper. Ad valorem means, voices and false swearing, as ad valorem tariffs

ple with us, that the Chairman of a public meeting must be a sort of Autocrat in his sphere,and as you not only sent a summons but an officer to bring me -I have made my appearance, and will endeavor to do the best I can under the

political: but I love sidered that they ought to recognize no men who in the mass itself, the union must be as perpetual would not recognize their brethren of every other as the existence of human-kind. I have many church, and also acknowledge the sacraments as more things that I could and should like to say, administered at their hands. The article on the especially to join with my brethren in bearing eternity of rewards and punishments would no testimony to one of the practical results of this doubt exclude some good men; but he, for one, Alliance, in the courtesy and hospitality with should go up to his pulpit, and turning first to his which we have been entertained as friends, both Bible and to his God, and then looking for sup- in private circles and by the public arrangements port to the Evangelical Alliance, should tell his of those who have had the management of this congregation, "Unless ye repent, ye shall all like-meeting; but I must leave some time for those who are to follow me, or the audience will be de-The Rev. Dr. FALCK, of Erfurth, the Monas- prived of the rich entertainment yet in store for

The Rev. Dr. BAIRD, Corresponding Secretary that he was, perhaps, the only one in that assem of the Evangelical Society of New York, said bly who did not understand that language which -The topic put into his hands was a very imhad penetrated to all parts of the earth, and portant one, and a very long one; he should dewhich found an echo from the most distant lands; spair of canvassing all the sentiments and princi-but he was not ashamed to acknowledge it, as he ples contained in it in the time allowed him; but wished to speak to them in the language in which he might say that it related in general to the evils a large number of the Christian brotherhood, and God commenced that great work which, since which resulted from the indulgence of an uncharthe last forty years, had been prosecuted so glo-itable spirit, and taught them how they should riously, particularly in that great metropolis—the endeavor to get rid of that spirit, and to cultivate great work of the translation of the Bible into all in their intercourse the contrary of that-a truly the languages of the world. He wished to ad- charitable feeling. It gave one grand precept for dress them in the language of Martin Luther, and getting rid of an uncharitable spirit, one of the from Erfurth, the place of Martin Luther's con- best he had ever heard. He had had a great deal version. He had much to tell them. By the lib- of experience in Evangelical Alliances, and he erality of his King, (the King of Prussia,) whom had learned to appreciate the excellencies of they all respected, the old monastery had been other denominations; he had lost much of that restored, and an institution founded, called the narrow spirit which he held in his early life, and "Lutheran Institution," which was consecrated the more he had known the brethren, the more on the 10th of November, 1821, the anniversary he had loved them. He had, in fact, had so of Luther's birth-day. The institution had been much to do with other denominations, that he had the cradle of 3000 children, and there were at almost lost his ecclesiastical identity; but he present among them five bodily descendants of blessed God that that feeling was diffusing itself, Martin Luther—two sons and three daughters.— and they saw a proof of it in the formation of the Three hundred years after the death of Luther Evangelical Alliance. He must say that what his last prayer had been heard, that the union had been accomplished was truly wonderful, of all the churches might be accomplished. Lu- when he saw the great doctrical basis which had ther's last prayer was as follows:-" Lord God, been approved by so many men of so many our Heavenly Father, I call upon thee in the name different denominations, and the principles of of thy dear Son, our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, which had been dwelt upon in the preceding reswhom by thy grace I have acknowledged and olutions. They had not been able to get through preached. Graciously hear me in accordance all the details of their organization; but what with thy favor in this petition. According as had been effected was infinitely more important thou hast revealed to me, in thy great mercy, the than that which remained to be done. He thought great declension, the blindness and the darkness the time was fully come for such a movement, Popery, graciously preserve the church of my and he trusted that every one of them, when he beloved fatherland until the end, without apostacy from the true faith, and from the true proby his precepts, and by his example, do every fession of thy truth, in order that the world man thing in his power to diffuse the spirit of evangel-be convinced that for this purpose thou didst send ical love, and thus prove that their coming tome. Beloved God, Amen, amen." That prayer gether had not been in vain. His son, a few was now about to be answered and accomplished, days before his leaving home, had come to him and the Lord was fulfilling the promises made to and said he had found, in reading his Greek Testhem through the prophet Ezekiel, namely, "I tament, a motto which, as he was coming to Engwill give you a united heart, and give you my land to the Evangelical Alliance, he wished Spirit, and they shall be my people, and I will be should be inscribed on his seal, and that was, in English, "One sheep-fold and one Shepherd."

The Rev. Dr. Emory, President of Dickinson
College, Pennsylvania, said,—It is, I believe, a
had an explanation to give, and a request to maxim in physics, that one body cannot be in two places at the same time. Accordingly, ment made by one of the previous speakers, and when appointed by the Conference to-day on a partly explained by the Chairman; but he at-committee to meet to-night, I took it for granted tached so much importance to it, that he should that I was exonerated from appearing here, and wish the fact to be perfectly understood. Refermade no preparations for the purpose; but you ence had been made to a society which had have summoned me here; and as it is a princibeen organized in his house that morning. That

TERMS, \$2.00 IN ADVANCE. No. 44

society had for its object the evangelization, that was, the Christian good, of the vast numbers of foreigners who were brought, by the providence of God, to this country. The attendance of so many foreigners at that Alliance had given an excellent opportunity of enabling them to lay the first stone of an institution for that purpose, to be called the "Foreigners' Evangelical Alliance," the object of which was, that the Christianity, not only of their own country, but of the world, should be brought to bear upon the ignorant por-tion of the foreigners in this country; and it was anticipated that 100,000 persons would have to bless God for what had been effected that morning, if it pleased God to bless the work .-Similar associations would be formed in Prussia, Sweden, Switzerland, and other places, to do good to their countrymen in those countries.— What he wished them to understand, was, that that was not an act of a sub-committee, or a dependency on the Evangelical Alliance. It was simply this-that members of the Evangelical Alliance had borrowed its evangelical basis, and laid a su-perstructure upon it. The Evangelical Alliance did not intend to take extended action, and therefore the nature of those societies ought not to be misunderstood. Speaking of action, he might mention, that he had received a communication, that it would be possible to construct a combination of Protestants, for the good of the Protestant combination. ant faith, for the support of poor Protestant congregations, and for united opposition to the here-sies of Rome. That would not be a sub-committee of the Alliance, but the spirit of the Alliance manifested by its members. The request he had to make was at the suggestion of the brethren engaged in a different part of the work. God had given them great blessings in the consultations which had been going on; but, while men had been manifestly blessed, they felt that they "wrestled not against flesh and blood, but against the principalities and powers of darkness." They were now laboring to overcome a difficulty, which he had no doubt would be overcome, through prayer, by the power of God. Thirty or forty of their most esteemed brethren were straining every nerve to overcome that difficulty; but he believed that all the talent and eloquence concentrated in the church could not accomplish it, without the grace of God to assist them. They were now engaged in prayer, and they called upon that meeting to join them in prayer—earnest prayer—that their efforts might not be in vain; and he proposed that they should comply with that request; and that when the votes of one as-cended to the throne of grace, that it would find an echo in the hearts of all present. By that

The Rev. R. MASAROON, of Dublin, then gave out the hymn, "Behold the sure foundation stone:"

The Rev. NORMAN MACLEOD engaged in

means, he had no doubt they should overcome

every difficulty.

prayer. The Rev. WILLIAM BEVAN read the third topic,

Topic III .- That while they believe it highly desirable that Christians of different bodies, holding the same Head, should own each other as brethren, by some such means as the Evangelical Alliance affords, the members of the Alliance disclaim the thought, that those only who openly join this society are sincere friends to the cause of Christian union: that, on the contrary, they regard all those as its true friends who solemnly purpose in their hearts, and fulfil that purpose in their practice, to be more watchful in future against occasions of strife, more tender and the very point decided at their first meeting.— tion, the Alliance itself would come to an end.— the very point decided at their first meeting.— tion, the Alliance itself would come to an end.— the very point decided at their first meeting.— tion, the Alliance itself would come to an end.— the very point decided at their first meeting.— tion, the Alliance itself would come to an end.— the very point decided at their first meeting.— tion, the Alliance itself would come to an end.— the very point decided at their first meeting.— tion, the Alliance itself would come to an end.— the very point decided at their first meeting.— tion, the Alliance itself would come to an end.— the very point decided at their first meeting.— tion, the Alliance itself would come to an end.— the very point decided at their first meeting.— tion, the Alliance itself would come to an end.— the very point decided at their first meeting.— tion, the Alliance itself would come to an end.— the very point decided at their first meeting.— tion, the Alliance itself would come to an end.— the very point decided at their first meeting.— tion, the Alliance itself would come to an end.— the very point decided at their first meeting.— tion, the Alliance itself would come to an end.— the very point decided at their first meeting.— tion, the Alliance itself would come to an end.— the very point decided at the very poi true disciples of Christ. . . . . . That the members of this Alliance, therefore, would invite, humbly and earnestly, all ministers of the gospel, all conduct of religious publications, and others who have influ-ence in various bodies of Christians, to watch more than ever against the sins of the heart, or the tongue and to promote more zealously than hitherto a spirit of peace, unity, and godly love, among all true be-

> The Rev. JAMES SHORE, of Totness, said he had enjoyed much sweet comfort and sympathy with the members of the Alliance, at their meetings, and really, at the departure of his foreign friends, he might truly say, with David, "My soul is grieved for thee, my brother Jonathan. He prayed to God that they might be taken in safety to their respective homes, and if they could not meet again outwardly, he trusted that they might meet inwardly in soul; and if they should not meet again on earth, that they might meet with joy around the throne of thrones. person had cause for thankfulness for the formation of that Alliance, it was himself. No one could tell the sweet enjoyment he had felt at its meetings. He had nothing to advance in its support, but if he should be as long in confinement for preaching the word of God as the excellent Bunyan was, he might then be enabled to bring forward something worthy of being heard. It had been asked, what had been done by the Evangelical Alliance. It had brought into union he trusted it would go on increasing until all who confessed the name of Jesus, and agreed in the truth of his holy word, should " live in unity and godly love." He prayed that they might be brought nearer and nearer to the Lord Jesus, as the grand centre; and that He might guide them by his counsel, and afterward receive them into his rest.

The Rev. WM. CHALMERS, minister of the Mary-le-bone Presbyterian Church, said, - He considered it a high privilege to be allowed to take part in the proceedings of that meeting. It might have been better for him, as one of the younger members of the Alliance, to have sat and listened at the feet of more venerable fathers and esteemed brethren; but the youngest might be excused for eagerness. He congratulated himself that his ministry had fallen in such happy times. The movement had been begun by men who had "borne the heat and burden of the day;" but they had carried with them a large portion of their younger brethren, who were destined to carry out their object, and to pick up the weapons when they should drop from their hands He felt that a heavenly responsibility was laid upon them in coming days, lest they should, in any measure, mar the work which the Spirit of God had so evidently begun. A reverend brother whose heart and hand had been much in their work, who had known from experience how blessed it was for brethren to live in unity, and upon whom the dew of Hermon had descended in no slight degree, had written to him expressing his concurrence in the movement, and h sincere prayers for its success; -he alluded to the Rev. James Hamilton. [Here he read an interesting letter from Mr. Hamilton.] The Alliance had resolved to regard all friends of Christian truth as friends of the Alliance, and to treat them virtually as members of the Alliance, so long as they acted in that spirit which it was intended to promote. That Alliance might weaken their attachment to their own peculiar characteristics, so far as they might be called peculiar to their own church or sect; but it could not lessen their attachment to the grand truths which were drawn from the "sempiternal source of truth divine," in which they considered more of Christ than of themselves. Who was afraid of a de

its sting."-John Smith, Æ. 55.

fear."-John Russell, Æ. 24.

-W. S. Fisher, Æ. 38.

"Glory! Praise him; my Jesus, come!"-

"Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly; take my

without a dimning veil between. Death has lost

"I have found that love which casteth out

"I am going, I am going. Blessed be God

"I am going, but not a missionary; I am going

"All is peace within. This once help, Lord."

" Being asked if he felt the Lord Jesus Christ

to be precious, he seemed to exert all his re-

"I leave this world without trouble or sorrow

"Weep not for me."-Peter Wyatt.

reigns!"—Jesse Lee, Æ. 58.

"Glory! glory! glory! hallelujah! Jesus

"I long since made my peace with God.

"O death! Welcome death! Farewell, my

Most certainly, Mr. Editor, if the above gives

Yours,

For the Herald and Journal

ILY PRAYER.

Having had the happy privilege of visiting

I will describe the method of one family that

I had the inexpressible privilege of visiting fre-

quently, and mingling with their devotions. Let

others look at it and see if it may not be called

"The Model Family." As soon as it was an-

nounced that breakfast was ready, or the parents

were ready for the morning devotions, the chil-

dren, six or seven in number, arranged them-

selves as readily as a well disciplined company

of soldiers; on one side, the little misses, and on

the other the sons, were seated, with the godly

father in the centre. Each had a book, al-

mother, with the babe, sat outside, with the friend

or minister. The father commenced and read

two verses; then the oldest child, and down to

the youngest that could participate. After the

mother, then the friend or minister. As soon as

the portion was read, the books were all collect-

ed from the children, to prevent any noise by

the opening of the same or otherwise. Then

all the children, young and old, pleasantly bowed

Such a scene, my brother, has done my heart

good, and it would yours. Can children educated

thus be lost? They may, but with difficulty. I

had the happiness of consecrating two of that

For the Herald and Journal.

"AD VALOREM," AND "MINIMUM.

A Boston gentleman asked me, the other day,

other Boston folks do not know; so please let me

all may be found in Abraham's bosom.

offered to God for them.

Mercer, Oct. 8.

though some could but say the A B C.

quite a number of Christian families, I have ob-

New Market, N. H.

The following hymn was composed by Wolfgard Mus-Jesus' word may feast sumptuously every day. It Æ. 26. enables us to exult and sing: Lasley Matthews, Æ. 55.

"O glorious hope of perfect love!

sounding through the Bible, and reverberating ages."—Leroy Merrill. through the heavens-" follow holiness;" and here, too, is the stringent necessity for it: "without which no man shall see the Lord." In the have gained the victory, and expect my disemoverwhelming light of this truth, may we not bodied spirit will join the band of music above, anxiously inquire, with the wondering disciples, "Lord, are there few that be saved?"

stand with the one hundred and forty-four thou-\* 3. Another argument for the solemn obligation \*3. Another argument for the solemn obligation now resting on all Christians to seek and attain ses and the Lamb."—Abner Clark, Æ. 26. Christian holiness in this life, is drawn from those Scriptures which make such a high state of grace to Jesus."-Lewis Hobbs, Æ. 32. essential to the full enjoyment of God. The following is an illustration of this class ;--" Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."
Matt. 5:8. This does not mean the "pure in heart" at death, or in another world. This is all maining strength, and raised both his bands as a true, but such an interpretation is a traditionary token of triumph."—Bishop Asbury, Æ. 71. gloss. It is obvious from the context, that it means the "pure in heart" in this life. Christ -Z. Witten, Æ. 25. was addressing his disciples on the mount. He said to them, "Blessed are they that mourn.—

Be ye clean that bear the vessels of the Lord; Blessed are the merciful. Blessed are the peace get all you can in the way to heaven. My God makers," &c. Now all these mourning, merciis mine, and I am his. I have been in the dark ful, and peace making persons, whom Christ promountains, but king Jesus has given me complete nounced blessed, must be supposed to be in this victory. Glory, honor, praise and power, be world, and not in the next. But in this immediunto God."-George Askin. ate connection, and without intimating any change of interpretation, the Savior said, "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." That is, blessed are those whose hearts are cleansed "Keep up prayer. Come, Lord, roll on the victory. Roll on the victory, holy Lord! When from all unrighteousness in this world-as blessed are those who mourn, and are merciful, and will these cords be loosed, that my soul may take

are peace makers in this world, "for they shall its flight? I am going."-John Van Schoick. see God "-or enjoy God-as this Hebraistic phrase signifies. Hence, to enjoy God fully, we must be "pure in heart." To love him with remove to do but to wait my approaching change." more to do but to wait my approaching change. ciprocal affection, we must be like him. To -Stephen Richmond, Æ. 31. manifest towards him suitable affinities and congenialities, our souls must be thoroughly and powbrother. I bid you all farewell! I am not dead, erfully magnetized by the grace of Christ. By but living. O, yes, living in heaven."-Henry the mysterious and transforming power of the Holy Ghost, we must be cleansed from sin, and divinely assimilated into his express image and a true description of the state of mind of our people when they die, they die well.

"When God is mine, and I am his,

And everlasting rest.'

unpardoned impurity for ever forfeits. Concord, N. H.

For the Herald and Journal.

OF MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED MINISTERS OF

" Our people die well," was a remark of one of the most distinguished ministers of the Weslevan family. How clearly will this be illustrated in the extracts which follow. Under the influence of self-interest and vain glory, men may assume the Christian garb, but when death comes, the true character of the heart will be exhibited. There may be hypocrites in life, but no hypocrites in death. It is affecting, and deeply interesting, to listen to the dying remarks of distinguished Christians. It presents the practical influence of Christianity in the clearest light. It shows that religion is not a mere intellectual system, but a balm for the drooping spirit, an un-

bellishment to render them impressive. "Glory be to God! Glory, glory be to God!

Dickens, aged 52. "Peace! peace! victory! victory! complete victory!"—William Ormond, Æ. 34.

within the veil."-David Brown, Æ 41.

I have not strength."-Daniel Ryan, Æ. 31. "I have lost sight of the world; come Lord

Jesus, come quickly."—Benjamin Kiff, Æ. 33.
"The goodness and love of God to me are

"The fear of death and hell is wholly taken away, and I have a hope of immortality."—Wil-

liam Keith. "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith; henceforth, ple are unable to read; -thanks to the paterna there is laid up for me a crown of life."-Wm. care of their spiritual and civic shepherds.

THE BIBLE IN ITALY.

A TEACHER.

I have sometimes heard it said by superficial observers in Italy, that it cannot be that the Bible is denied to the people, for they see it exposed for sale at the book shops. It is true that Italian Bibles are thus seen at the book shops; but to conclude from this that they are accessible and free to the people, is a great mistake. The facts are these. The editions allowed are thoroughly Romanized, both in the texts and notes. They are such as the Pope would have no objection to Protestants reading, since Bibles they will have. But Catholics may not buy even these without a permit from Pope or Bishop. Then the editions thus offered, are excessively dear, so that few common people are able to buy them, if they might. And finally, the great mass of the peo-

Earth is embittered to us that heaven may

Strong passions, without a settled judgment, commonly produce weak resolutions.

moon, but no sooner

nominational peculiarity, which would disappear

when the full blaze of gospel light and liberty was brought to bear upon it. While it weakened their

same rule and the same grand principle, with al their hearts. Who could tell what would be the re

non, which was silent so long as the light, however

Topic IV .- That, since all the disciples of Christ are con

cordial greeting of all warm-hearted Christians, and if it did no more than change the bitter waters of con-

troversy, suppressing all rancor of feeling, making

them shrink from using rough words and all ungenerous allusions—if it did no more than that, Chris-

tian union would have manifested the strongest evi-dence of the truth of that great principle which they,

That institution stood superior to most of the institu-

poral objects, that for eternal; and it was a cause

vance. There was one other point which he thought important, and that was, that they should cultivate a

true spirit of humility-thinking every one better

than themselves, forbearing one another, and loving

one another. They were forbidden to recompense any man evil for evil, but were to bear contumely

th patience, and to exhibit a spirit of humility and

it, would declare that it should be " for a name

tender love. If they did that, the Alliance must

prosper, and God himself, when he looked down

and for an everlasting sign that should not be cut

The Rev. G. W. ABBOTT, of America, said-He

had received from America, by the last packet, a

newspaper containing a communication, which evinced the great interest which the people of that

among the people to set apart the 19th of August as

a day of devotion, that being the day on which they

sidered what a body of the disciples of Christ had

had their minds incited by that letter,-more than

100,000 families of Christians,-they would better

appreciate the feeling which those persons held to-

large as twenty-two such islands as that he was now

ties, twenty-two independent parliaments, with va-

rious denominations of Christians, having 11,000.000

persons who were professedly believers, and 2,600,-

000 who were professedly members of the churches

which held to their basis. And why did those peo-

ple feel such a deep interest? Because they be-

of Israel, from all parts of the earth, under the ban-

which had for its object the evangelization of the

world-and they were going to be present, as it

were, at a great coronation—and that they were about to erect a great invisible throne, on which

their long expected Sovereign would take his seat, according to his promises, and that the day of jubilee

sons present, and he tendered to them the salutation

of "Young America." He could assure them that

there was nothing more interesting to his young

countrymen, beyond their own shores, than the events

of the scenes which he had witnessed would be re-

The Rev. I. BRAINERD, of America, said they

years ago, his ancestor, the Rev. William

The ministry in which he had impaired his

had been announced as foreigners and strangers,

Brainerd, left this land, and from that time to this,

no member of the family had failed to be a member

of a Christian church; and he had now crossed the

Atlantic to renew there the token of Christian affect

tion, and to bid them God-speed in those efforts which

comprehended in their aim the union of the Christian

health, was that of a missionary; he started with a

home missionary's commission in his pocket, and

and, although he had, by the leadings of Providence

and the partiality of his friends, been kept always in

cities, yet he loved to hear of the missionaries in more

distant lands, and to join in prayer for their support

not accumulated all that moral power, merely to waste

without intending to nerve the arm to carry the

principles of the Alliance would destroy controversy

nd increase that love which was in Him who cam

to seek and to save the souls of men. A poor me

chanic in Philadelphia took an interest in the spirit-

ual welfare of the poor sailors, and he hired a large

The old mechanic replied, that fitting out a fleet for the New Jerusalem, and that

the inquirer might go by the Presbyterian ship, the

Episcopalian ship, the Methodist ship, or the Baptist ship, if he would only agree to serve under the Great

be sharers of a common triumph and responsibility, but they must all go heart and hand under the Great

Admiral, Jesus Christ. He should do an injustice

as he was closing the services of the day, if he did not, in the name of the delegation from America,

express their gratitude for the kindness which had

them, except the interest and association of love; and

because it was the father-land, but because it had

Romans, in the age of the republic, never gave tri-

umphs to a general who was successful in civil war,

because they considered that it was a loss of the

own people; but reserved their triumphs for those

who conquered the foreign foes of the country; and thus spirits mighty in controversy, now that controversy would be ended, would find ample field for effort in the Pagan mind, and would obtain their father than the pagan mind, and would obtain their father than the pagan mind, and would obtain their father than the pagan mind, and would obtain their father than the pagan mind, and would obtain their father than the pagan mind, and would obtain their father than the pagan mind, and would obtain their father than the pagan mind that the pagan mind that the pagan mind that the pagan mind that the pagan mind the pagan mind

nal triumph and reward in heaven. He prayed that God might bless them and their noble enterprise; he

God might bless them and their noble enterprise; he and his brethren thus left their hearts and their

prayers with them, and were going toward the set-

ing sun to represent their spirit and language, and give a lesson of Christian love to those under their

The proceedings terminated by singing the fifty-

first Hyma of Watt's collection, the benediction being pronounced by Rev. W. Walker, of Gallow,

affuence there.

future, they should love the father-land more,

ognized a project for uniting the world.

ed friends; they came with nothing to recomme

en shown them; they came strangers, but depar

iral, the Lord Jesus Christ." They might also

room, and put out a sign like that put out in Ame

ca where sailors were engaged. A sailor saw the sign, and called out, "Ship ahoy,

Referring to the Alliance, he observed :- They

it in enjoyment; they had no

-and properly so,-but he could not forget that

ceived with great gratification.

ould come. He saw a great number of young per-

ner of their great King-to take part in a movem

ieved that they had come there to meet the armies

They had twenty two independent sovereign

were to meet in conference. Now, when they con

morning sun touch that statue than the sle

did the first warm rays of

For the Herald and Journal

CHRISTIAN HOLINESS-REV. WM. F. COLLINS. OF L. I.

affection for denominational peculiarities, it would exemplify the truth. Let them walk together by the Br. Stevens,-In my first article on Christian hol ness, I use this expression:—" Christian holiness, I use this expression:—" Christian holiness, then, only requires a holy intention, after a proper effort to obtain light." This brief sentence has called forth an animadversion from Br. Collins, somewhat remarkable. He says, "I fear he has failed to sult on the destinies of the church of Christ? for they had seen the dawn of a glorious day for the They had all heard of the statue of Memgive usa proper definition of this important doctrine."

Again, "I should feel disposed to let this pass as a loss definition," &c. Then, Sir, in view of this, he seriously raises the question, "Is it not your opinion that our editors should be vigilantly on their guard, elear, which shone upon it, was the cold light of the strains of most exquisite music. He thought that lest some of the articles which appear in their papers should confuse the mind, and lower the standard of vital godlinesss? "I will not remind Br. C. that we was too cold; but when the sun of love should light that church, and warm it, he hoped to hear again vital godlinesss? raised the song of the angels, "Glory to God in the have a free press in New England, and do not live in iron hoops. But I simply wish to inform him, that highest; peace on earth, and good will toward men.'
The Rev. Mr. BEVAN then read the fourth topic:he has totally misapprehended my meaning. Does he not know that the above extract is not a definition my meaning. Does he holiness? Had it been, it would have read, "Chrismanded by the holy Spirit to add to brotherly kindness love, and are bound to pray that all who profess and call themselves Christians should be led into the way of truth, it is earnestly recommended to the members of the Evangelical Alliance, to offer special prayer for all merely nominal Christians, as well as for Jews and Gentiles, throughout the world. tian holiness then, is only a holy intention, after a proper effort to obtain light." Then it would have been censurable. What a thing is, and what it requires, are two different matters. Man is an animal, but he requires food. It does not, therefore, follow, that man is food! Christian holiness requires prayer, That this Conference, earnestly longing for the universal spread of Christ's kingdom, devoutly praises God for the grace whereby, in late years, Evangelical Christians have been moved to manifold efforts to make the Savior known to both Jew and Gentile, and faithful men bave been raised up to undertake the toil. They would offer to all Evangelical misbut is not prayer. But I am not giving a objection that "Christian holiness implies freedom from ignorance, errors, and all moral infirmities." I undertake the toil. They would offer to all Evangelical mis-sionaries their most fraternal congratulations and sympathy; would bail the flocks they have been honored to gather as welcome and beloved members of the household of God; and, above all, would implore the Head of the Church, to shield his servants, to edify his rising churches, and, by outpourings of his Holy Spirit, to culighten Israel with the knowledge of the deny this, and affirm that it "only requires (or demands) a holy intention, after a proper effort to obmands) a not intention, after a proper client tain light." That is, after the soul is sanctified, then this state of holiness does not imply a freedom from constitutional infirmities, errors and mistakes, s Holy Spirit, to enlighten Israel with the knowledge of the ac Messiah, and to bring the heathen out of darkness into the. They would also record their confident hope, that their loved missionary brethren will strive more and more to manist before the Israelite and other classes who know not the deemer, that union in their blessed Lord, the anirit of which is confised would gratefully acknowledge they have genarising from unavoidable ignorance, but "only requires a holy intention, (that is to do right, and that practically carried out.) after a proper effort to obtain of holiness require us never to fall into error, nor mistakes, nor any thing of the kind? If so, then I de spair of ever attaining this great blessing. But for the honor of the Methodist church, I affirm that she The Rev. Dr. CRAIG, of Glasgow, said,-If they were all animated with the spirit which had brought them together, they would all faithfully support the acknowledges no such doctrine. I am also unwill ing to be misrepresented-no doubt, unintentionally topic which had just been read. It was a manifestarespecting a point so vital. I can inform Br. C. that I do not hold that a holy intention is either regeneration or sanctification. The fact is, no such on of love to the brethren; it comprehended within its ample field not merely a family of men, a single nation, but every person, both Jew and Gentile, in the ention can exist, until the soul is born again. orld. He expressed himself highly gratified with is the fruit of grace, and not its cause. I believe the earnest and sincere spirit which had animated the members in their deliberations: and he trusted, that whatever partial clouds had hung over them, the light of Christian harmony would soon disperse. It was an edifice raised by Christ himself, who was the have stated the doctrine of intention correctly; not am I responsible for any of its abuses. See Way-land's Moral Philosophy on this point. Will Br. C. wait patiently until I give a "definition" of Christian holiness, which I shall do in a future article, ief corner stone, and it was covered with a cement and then, if he thinks it "smacks,"—to use his own word—of Finneyism, I hope he will annihilate it. But which had undergone the fusing power of the heat sent down from on high, and by which the loving and do not be too quick upon me, and say that I have given a "loose definition," and one which involves the abthe loved were blended together in beautiful com-bination. The Alliance had met with the warm and

> out any articles from the Health heterodoxy. Yours respectfully, Henry W. Adams. P. S. In article number 4, for "declares the impecability of all men," read, denies the impeccabili y of all men," read, denies the sur-y of all men. A very important difference. Also for "alluring words," read, an alluring world. H. W. A.

> > For the Herald and Journal

#### PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE ACADEMY

Mr. Editor,-In accordance with our proposition in in your former number, we shall present the state of things among us as they now exist. We offer of Plato's imaginary republics, nor uptopian theory of England's honored More: neither have we pictured before us the groves of Academus, where with his peripatetic disciples. We speak of sober where for years a kind sleep had prevailed, now is manifested life and accountry felt in the cause. It was a letter from one signing himself a "New England Christian," and bell that lingered till nine, now beats the welkin at five. The three teachers, that almost alone ascended the hill, now, a double band, "abide

upon its topmost peak." The seven students of doubtful habitation, have given place to some seventy, who find lodgment claim " peace on earth and good will to man."

stop at the old Court-House, so strongly reminding one of the Areopagus, where Mythology asserts that Mars once set a culprit, and the Scriptures aver that Paul revealed to the Athenians "the unknown God." Our seat of Justice, imbibing the spirit of improve ment, has doffed its time-worn habilaments, assumed its "new bib and tucker," and, with an inviting attitude, stands prepared to greet our State Legislature, who will soon make their quadrennial assembly among us. While speaking of these physical improve-ments, now every where meeting the eye, we need not again refer to the crowning aspect which, above all, the Academic buildings present,

But as much as the "spiritual" is superior to the which took place in England; and that the relation ortraved. In order to accomplish the objects of the thousand dollars were raised from this vicinity, which we consider among the strongest indices of the "spiritual." which actuated our honored trustees in effectually "ways and means," and the prompt ness with which they executed their task, is not only deserving all praise, but ominous of future good. And above all do we augur the greatest good from the untiring zeal of the executive board-who left for a season their own duties-some of whom sustain duties of such an onerous nature as few others in the State; and especially from the President of this board—the Lieutenant Governor—who day after day with a young wife, travelled 600 miles to the West;

of every part.
The "last, though not least" manifestation of this ciple around us, was the spontaneous offering of the ladies' services, long continued when most needh which some five or six thousand dollars were raised, the obtaining students from most every town Now, brethren, allow me to say one word. While so many breezes are wafting your noble institution onevery man should be at his post; all sails are to be trimmed-yard-arms to be squared-ballast to be set; which, literally translated, and without a figure, would mean, that one ought to send a son or daughter, another a brother or sister, this one find some indigent or enterprising friend, that one a not a Fisk or a Wesley-at least a preacher of right- marks :- "Such were the steps by which Catholi-But we have broached a new field, and must stop

present, ere we enter it, lest "prolixity be our GEO. B. CONE. East Greenwich, Oct. 28.

For the Herald and Journal.

## MONTPELIER DISTRICT PREACHERS' MEETING.

Br. Stevens,-The Montpelier District Preachers' Meeting commenced its session at Middlesex, Oct. 20. Notwithstanding the unpleasant travelling at the time appointed for this meeting, a majority of the preachers of the district were present. All came prepared. All were anxious that the meeting should be a profitable one, and all labored to do each other Christian forbearance and brotherly love

characterized all the proceedings.

The meeting continued its session two days.—
The evenings were occupied by the preachers in relating their Christian experience and call to the ministry. These were seasons of peculiar in-terest. A sermon in the afternoon of the second day, followed by the administration of baptism to a young brether of the place, also added much to the

interest of the meeting.

During the meeting, the following resolution was offered, adopted, and ordered to be forwarded for

For the Herald and Journal.

PREACHERS' MEETING, SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT.

Dear Br. Stevens,—Our late preachers' meeting on the Springfield District was a season of more than ordinary interest. Several resolutions of vital importance to the prosperity of the church were discussed and adopted, among which the following was ordered for publica-tion in the Herald and Journal.

Resolved, That we have heard with deep and un mingled regret that the late London Alliance allowed Slaveholders a seat in their Convention. James Smith, Sec'y.

West Windsor, Vt., Oct. 26.

For the Herald and Journal.

Note .- Dear Br. Stevens,-I have been so fi quently asked if I wrote the articles recently put lished in the Herald and Journal, signed "H. M. B., that I have become weary; and with your leave, will say, once for all, that I have no claim, whatever Then it would have timent embraced in them.

Will say, once for all, that I have to the honor due their author; nor do I claim the set to the honor due their author; nor do I claim the set timent embraced in them.

H. M. Blake. timent embraced in them. Bangor, Me., Oct. 30.

# but is not prayer. But I am not giving a defi-nition at all. I am replying, in that article, to the objection that "Christian holiness implies freedom"

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1846.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS

Will be called upon immediately for their Herald

MISS BEECHER'S ADDRESS TO THE PROTESTANT CLERGY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Power of Education against the Reformation—Present ener of the Jesuits-Revival of Popery-Its Educational Institu tions in the West-Public School System in the West.

We took up this Address with the expectation of finding the usual practical good sense of its authores somewhat distorted by a chimerical scheme, but concluded the reading of it with a profound convic tion of the importance of its principal suggestions, and a higher admiration than ever of the sterling mind of its writer. We cannot find room for the whole Address in our columns, and scarcely dare atsurdity, that a "change of purpose is a change of heart,"—before I have attempted to give any definition at all. I presume, Br. C. and I shall agree in our views, and the editor have no occasion to shut tempt an epitome, lest we might do it injustice. W must, however, condense into an article some of is main remarks. It is addressed to the Protestant clergy of this country; in pamphlet form it can out any articles from the Herald, on account of their reach but a limited portion of them; it is necessary, therefore, that the religious press should give expression to its powerful appeal.

Miss Beecher presents some most important ervations and facts on education, in order to show the melancholy indifference and neglect of educational interests, as a religious enterprise, among Protestants, in contrast with the vigor and wisdom which the Catholic Church exhibits on this subject.

History teaches a lesson here, which should be deeply pondered. In Ranke's History of the Popes, is an account of a most remarkable retrocession of the Reformation, at its full zenith of success, and chiefly from the influence of a systematized plan of education, conducted by the Jesuits. This historian shows, that in forty years the Reformation made its way lowed the Illyssus which inspired the old Stagyrite over every part of Europe, so that, even in Austria. "all the colleges were filled with Protestants, and it was claimed that only one-thirtieth of the inhabitants adhered to Catholicism. In short," he remarks, "the Protestant principle had extended its vivifying power to the remotest and most obscure corner of Europe. What an immense empire had it conquered in the short space of forty years!" The hisunder one roof, gather at morn, noon, and night around one family table, and worship at one common peror of Germany to turn back the reformation, by altar; and instead of the report being true, once current here in these regions, that "they build new houses from old," some forty near residences have arisen the past year, as if by magic art. The one that "the only way to prop the decaying cause of and a half manufacturing establishments have been Catholicism, was to give the rising generation pious more than doubled, and our armory—temple of Janus—is completed and shut, as a sign of peace. We Catholic teachers." This plan was steadily pursued, more church to hail the rising sun and pronot only into most of the chief Universities, but into In passing sundry other improvements, we should Latin schools, and into the schools for the poorer classes. It was one of their chief maxims, that the character and condition of the man are mainly determined by the impressions received in child hood;" and so they systematically and industriously undertook to control the whole education of Europe .-

without reaction and without combined resistance. After detailing the astonishing results thus noise lessly obtained, Ranke remarks, "This is a case without a parallel in the history of the world! All other intellectual movements which have exercised an physical, so much are the facts which we have to extensive influence among mankind, have been present more worthy of attention than those already caused, either by great qualities in individuals, or by the irresistible force of new ideas. But in this case, the effect was produced without any striking manifestation of genius or originality. The Jesuits might be learned, and, in their way, pious; but no one will affirm that their acquirements were the result of any free or vigorous effort of mind. They were just learned enough to get a reputation, to secure confidence, and to train and attach scholars; but they attempted nothing higher. They had, however, a quality which distinguishes them in a remarkable degree-rigid method, in conformity with which every applied his mind and hand to the proper regulation thing was calculated, every thing had its definite scope and object. Such a union of appropriate and sufficient learning, with unwearied zeal of study, of persuasiveness, of pomp and penance, of wide-spread ed, in preparing, for a hundred students, the internal influence, and of unity of directing principle and ed, in preparing, for a natural natura natural natural natural natural natural natural natural natural They were industrious and visionary; worldly-wise in the State, and from the most remote parts of the and full of enthusiasm; well bred men and agreea Conference, indicate a breath not to be mistaken.— ble companions; regardless of personal interests, and eager for each other's advancement. No wonder that they were successful."

And so quietly was it prosecuted, that it was achieved

The historian then shows how, as soon as sufficient influence was gained to make it politic, the power of civil government was called in, and a course of universal coercion and persecution adopted-crushing all that persuasions would not bend. He then recism, after its conquest might have been demed accomplished, arose in renovated strength. The greatest changes took place without attracting notice, without even finding mention in the works of historians as if such were the inevitable course of events." Such was the policy of Rome in respect to educa tion, after the Reformation, and such its silent but

triumphant success. A greater demonstration of the power of education cannot be found in history. Let us now look at some of the events of the pres ent century. Father Rotham, the present general of

the Jesuit order, is a man of great energy, skill, and resources; and is reputed to possess greater abilities than any previous occupant of the chair of Loyola At his accession, in 1830, he summoned the most able and experienced of his order to Rome, where for a long time, consultations were held and plans arranged, which since have been developed in the wide waking up and invigorated action of Catholic Europe.

Some of the results have recently been thus por trayed, in an address delivered by Bishop Hughes, in New York. Speaking of Ireland, France, and Eng. land, he says :- " But what is of more immediate in Publication in the Herald.

Resolved, That we have no fellowship with Universalism, therefore we decline taking any part with Universalist ministers, in public religious exercises.

A. L. COOPER, Sec.

A. L. COOPER, Sec.

France, many of them of the highest class, and be | ble companionship in the family of State interests, longing to the learned professions, are united in so- and thrown out, as a poor despised foundling, to beg cieties for edification." He adds also, that "he had for protection." From this gentleman, Miss Beeche witnessed with admiration, the devoted zeal which learned that there were at least one hundred and thirty mimates great numbers of the faithful every where thousand of the children of Ohio utterly illiterate and in Europe, which has impelled thousands of delicate entirely without schools. The friends of education and high born women to dedicate themselves to the last winter tried in vain, as they had the three preservice of God, wherever he should call them, vious years, to secure legislative aid, and finally cor whether in ministering in hospitals and haunts of cluded that nothing, at present, could be hoped from wretchedness at home, or setting forth joyfully to that quarter; and that, if any thing is done, it must spend their lives in missions. And the fruit of these be begun by voluntary association, employed to enunusual and extensive efforts is already visible, not lighten and arouse the people, until the voice of pubonly in the general increase of faith, zeal and piety, lic sentiment shall enforce legislative action. The but in numerous and remarkable conversions of in- people must be made to be intelligent enough to wish fidels, or the indifferent." The Bishop stated also, for schools, and to be willing to pay for them, before a great change has taken place in the laboring any Legislature can be led to act for this end. classes of Paris, who were formerly, almost to a man, infected with infidelity. So great has been the change heard their most intelligent citizens lamenting the among them, that eighteen thousand have become uselessness and inefficiency of their school system, members of a single church, and many more were while the documents published by the Legislature preparing to follow their example."

Protestant high schools for young ladies, which receiv- dred thousand children of that State must be without ed patronage from the more wealthy classes, and these schools. were very limited in numbers. On the contrary, In Indiana she was informed, by the chairman of the education of the young ladies of the first fami- the Senate's Committee on Education, that "many lies in that State was very extensively in the hands of their State legislators seem more disposed to favor of the Catholics; and this is proved by the following the borrowing of school money than to promote edustatistics, taken from the Catholic Almanac of 1844, cation." And he adds, "I have had great difficulty published in Baltimore. In the diocese of Louisville, in sustaining the integrity of our school fund. From Kentucky, are enumerated the following Catholic what I know of our Legislature, I believe there is female institutions:-The Female Academy of Naz- great need of a stir being made in reference to thi areth, at Bardstown, conducted by Sisters of Charity, matter." Another gentleman of that State informed and a very large establishment; the Female School her that their "school fund of more than two milof St. Vincent of Paul, conducted by seven Sisters of lions is in such neglect as threatens entire loss; Charity; the St. Catharine's Female Academy, at that "a large body of sectarians are disposed to break Lexington, and another at Louisville, conducted by down the common school system," while "thou Sisters of Charity; the Female Academy of St. Mag- sects that foster education are in the minority. dalen's, near Springfield: the Calvary Female Acad- From some of the best informed friends of educ emy, Marion Co.; the Preparatory School of Geth- tion in Illinois, she learns that "the whole manage semane, and the Loretto Female Academy, Marion ment of the school fund, of nearly two millions, is left Co. Besides these schools, there is the St. Magda- to the unregulated action of the Legislature, withou len's Convent, with thirteen sisters, and a number of a single mind devoted to acquiring and disseminating where are forty-five sisters, and one hundred and some plan is not devised of leading the Legislature fifty-six in the community. This Mother House is a to wise views, the object of this fund will be lost. point from which their teachers are sent out to es. The statistics of education in Indiana and Illino while there are only two Protestant institutions that West, where the seat of empire is to be, and where can at all compare with them in patronage.

gle Protestant female seminary of a high order in Jesuits! that State, and that the leading families are extensively sending to Catholic female seminaries. Her the West. Numerous literary institutions, under of the other western States.

under the care of Sisters of Charity, the outlays for in active operation under our eyes. which could not have been less than \$12,000; while But what is Miss B.'s counter project. She pre-Jesuits, has recently been purchased, on Walnut sidered by many as impracticable, however desira-Hills, which cannot be worth less than \$10,000 .- ble. We cannot longer detain our readers, but will These have all been established within ten years, hereafter present them with some notes on her while the College of St. Xavier, at the head of which scheme. tensively patronized by wealthy and influential Protestants.\*

At Emmitsburg, in Maryland, is the Mother House of the Sisters of Charity, which now numbers three hundred and forty-four members, two hundred and Doctors in New York-Too many medical students-Dr. twenty of whom are sent abroad, to establish other institutions of education and charity. They have thirty-six other establishments under their charge, beside this, and the far greater portion are established at the west. It is from this institution that the Sisters of Charity in Cincinnati are sent. It is a branch He sees huge placards posted about the streets, an institution of another establishment in Belgium, nouncing new and wonderful discoveries of all-healwhich is munificently endowed, and is establishing ing balsams, and death-defying pills. He walks branches in various parts of the world. A titled lady about, and can hardly pass a block but he finds, in is at the head of the one in Belgium, and Madame staring gilt letters, the professional tin (shingle is the in Cincinnati, is also a lady of high family.

States. He and the Bishop of the diocese are zeal-

ously engaged in well devised schemes to extend their church, by the influence of education. Education, then, the potent agency that turned

western States, both by travelling extensively, and by conversation and correspondence with the best his hind legs; they get along badly at best, but the informed citizens of the several States. Last winter she was at Columbus, when the Legislature and Rutwhat is equally surprising is to se courts drew some of the best friends of education with which young men continue to rush into an aldisputable sources. Some years ago, the friends of our medical schools annually crowded with candieducation of that State succeeded in securing the dates for the degree of M. D. In this city there appointment of at least one State officer, whose business it should be to attend to the school funds and University) averages 400 students per annum, and school system of the State, and take care that the the other (the College of Physicians and Surgeons) children of the State were properly educated; but about 150. just as this officer had begun to carry out his plans, Passing up Broadway last evening, I found while that portion of his duties which requires renished yearly, ever since, by this officer, report some years, I at once resolved to step in and hear him, the State school system. In his reports, he laments ly crowded with students and physicians. A long cers to take charge of them, the education of the the arrival of the distinguished surgeon, who entered children of the State " has been exiled from honora-

\* Miss Beecher says she has a memorane sums expended in real estate in Cincinnati, which is held by the Catholic Bishop in fee simple. The Bishop's will conveys

show that five thousand teachers are required, in that Miss Beecher last winter visited the State of Ken. State alone, to supply them with schools as Massa. tucky, and on inquiry found that there were only two chusetts is supplied. At this rate, more than a hun-

novices, and the Mother House of the Lorettines, knowledge as to the proper mode of using it. If tablish other schools. These are the Catholic fe-show that they are still more destitute of schools than male institutions in only one of our western States, Ohio and Kentucky. In short, education in the great population is increasing fastest, is constantly retro-From the State of Indiana she learns, by applica- grading, while there really is no systematized, effitions sent to her for teachers, that there is not a sin- cient organization for this object, except that of the

brother, a clergyman in their capital city, says that sectarian patronage, are scattered over those new he cannot prevent the members of his own congre-States, but it is well known that most of them gation from doing it, the plea being that there are have no competent endowment; none, or few of no good Protestant seminaries for young ladies. them, afford gratuitous instruction; and all of them to-Thus, in these two great and growing States, the gether bear no proportion to the vast wants of the great future wives and mothers are being educated exactly communities rising up around them. Meanwhile, after the plan devised by the general of the Jesuits, at Popery is pouring out its European resources, that Rome. And similar results will be found in most it may precede and supercede us in the education of the people, and thus, as it did at the Reformation, In Cincinnati, the following Roman institutions counteract the progress of light and liberty. It has for education have been established. A female in- made one great experiment, the success of which is stitution, for which \$15,000 were paid at first; and one of the most signal facts in European history,since, additions and improvements, and rise of prop- It is operating the same experiment here. There erty, have increased its value to \$30.000. Next, the can be no doubt of the fact; the scheme has been nunnery and female school, for which were paid concocted in the councils of the Jesuits; it is thor-\$32,000. Next, a large establishment in the city, oughly defined; it is comprehensive, endowed, and

a large establishment for boys, under the care of the sents the outline of an institution which will be con-

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Mott's Introductory Lecture-Biographical sketch of him. Mr. Editor,-Astranger in New York would be very

likely to inquire how it is that so many doctors\* man age to live. He takes up a newspaper, and finds it half filled with advertisements of all kinds of quackery. Louisa de Gonzaga, the lady superior of the branch cant word) of some knight of the lancet and pill box, while emaciated horses, driven very rapidly, At Cincinnati is stationed, as President of St. and dragging rusty looking gigs, are seen passing Xavier's College, the head Jesuit of the Western and repassing in every direction, in hot pursuit of patients and a fee. The darkness of midnight (but strangers should never be out at that hour) is broken by the many colored hues of light transmitted from feeble oil lamps in the apothecaries' windows, back the course of the Reformation, is still, as here-through the brilliant red, blue, and green demijohns tofore, the great reliance of Papal propagandism, of fluids, which, like the gilt balls of the money-lendand is fully schemed and operative in our own land. er, denote the business of the occupant. He finds How far are Protestants availing themselves of this these dispensers of emetics and cathartics on nearly same noiseless, but scarcely equalled instrumentality, every corner unoccupied by groceries or groggeries. especially in the great western regions, where Po He hears of Allopaths, and Homocopaths, and Hydropery is, as we have seen, entrenching itself within paths, Thompsonians, Chrono-Thermalists, Magnet-Colleges and Academies? Our authoress gives ists, Steam-doctors, and Herb-doctors. He turns to some particulars on the subject. She shows that in the business directory, and there finds registered the West, at least, Legislative action cannot be relied on—the experiment has generally failed. Be- are a host of irregulars; and he asks, "How do they cause New England, with her universally educated all live?" We shall not attempt to solve so difficult and homogeneous population, secured general edu- a question, because we cannot. Shall we give the cation by this method, it has been inferred that the answer made two centuries ago when old Burton same thing could be done in the entirely opposite said, "now, for physicians, there are in every vilcircumstances of our newer States. And when lands lage so many mountebanks, empirics, quacksalvers, from government, and school systems, and funds Paracelsians, wizards, alchemists, poor vicais, cast have been provided, it has been taken for granted apothecaries, physicians' clerks, barbers, and good that all the rest would follow, as it did in New Eng- wives professing great skill, that I make great doubt land; and few are aware of the utter failure of how they be maintained, or who shall be their particles. The last few years, Miss B. made it her chief object part of them, and ready to devour their fellows?" tients. \* \* \* They are almost starved, a great to acquaint herself with the state of education in our Or must we leave it with Dr. Johnson's solution of a But what is equally surprising is to see the eagernes

from every part of the State, and at that time she ready over crowded profession. The supply in the learned the condition of education in Ohio from in- market seems but to add to the demand, and we find

he was turned out, and the office was abolished, crowd assembled at the door of the University Mediports and statistics was turned over to swell the labors of the Secretary of State. The documents furconstant deterioriation in the advantages offered by and was ushered into a spacious lecture room, dense accompanied by the other members of the faculty of the Institution, and commenced his lecture on "Con-

\*By doctors we mean all who practice the healing artwhethe ecundum artem or otherwise. The practice of medicine in an absolute title to confidential persons, who are to convey the property to his successor.

this State is not regulated by law, consequently any one can administer remedies, and quackery has no restraint.

servatism in Surgery." The fact that modern surzeons had learned to trust more than formerly to curative means for the restoration and preservation of diseased parts, and to employ the knife only as a last resort, he regards as one of the greatest triumplis of the age. Many illustrations of the subject were presented, e. g., contracted limbs are now made straight by the subcutaneous division of muscles and tendons, instead of being amputated; tumors are absorbed, and not exsected; aneurisms are cured by pressure, instead of the ligature, and so on.

Although now in the 62d year of his age. Dr Mou appears as hale and vigorous as ever, and has lost none of his enthusiasm or energy. His eye is neither dim nor his hand unsteady, and while he daily performs an amount of professional labor which would be burdensome to many in the prime of life he finds time also to attend to the literature of the profession, with all the new things of which he is as well acquainted as a student just emerged from college. Few men have seen more of disease, both in this and foreign countries, and few have ever had a larger amount of practice. In conversation after the lecture, he informed me that within a few weeks he had tied the femoral artery for the 50th time, "and," added he, "I intend to do it again."

Valentine Mott is a native of Long Island, and the son of a physician. He received a classical education at a private Seminary in Newtown, and commenced his medical studies in 1804 at Columbia College, in this city, which at that time had a medical department.

At this school he received his diploma, and immediately repaired to London, where he remained for two years pursuing his studies as a pupil of Sir Astley Cooper, attending the hospitals, and lectures of the most distinguished men of that day, such as Cline, Abernethy, Charles Bell, Carrie, &c. From London he proceeded to Edinburgh, where he enjoyed similar advantages, until the year 1809, when ne returned to New York and commenced the practice of his profession. The following winter he commenced lecturing on surgery at Columbia College and was soon after appointed to the Professorship of that department. Subsequently the medical faculties of Columbia College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons were united the Doctor still ro taining his professorship. While in this position, his reputation was deservedly high, and the fame of his great and original operations had already made his name familiar in distant countries. I cannot, of course, particularize on this point, but will quote a remark made by Sir Astley Cooper, who said, "He has performed more of the great operations than any man living, or that ever did live.

The immense amount of labor which Dr. Mott continued to perform for many years, in the duties of a very extensive practice, both medical and surgical in his professorship, and the instruction of a large class of private pupils, finally affected his health so materially, that he was obliged to abandon the whole, and retire to Europe, where he went in the year 1835, and remained until 1840. During this period, he visited most of the countries of Europe, and extended his journey as far as Egypt, examined the hospitals, became familiar with the diseases, and acquainted with the surgeons of note, and on his return, published an account of his travels. While absent he received the appointment of professor of surgery which he now holds under the University; and in 1841, this new Institution went into operation under his auspices. Its success has been unparalleled in the history of medical colleges in any country, rivaling in the number of its students, the old established schools of Philadelphia, although yet in its in-

In personal appearance, the doctor is a fine spe cimen of a well built man, rather above the average height, proportionally stout, and with a countenance indicative of good nature and benevolence. In his intercourse with students, he is uniformly kind-has a great fund of anecdote, loves a joke, and in turn is universally beloved, and generally spoken of an them by the sobriquet of "Father Mott." In his dress he is particularly neat and plain, and previously to his last visit to Europe, observed the Quaker habit, being by birth one of that sect, and always appeared in a white neckcloth, drab coat, short clothes with knee buckles, and top boots. The singularity of his appearance, however, when abroad, attracted so much attention, that he adopted the customary professional dress, from which he has not deviated since his return to America.

He always lectures extempore, or without the aid of notes, and introduces a great many anecdotes of the illustrious surgeons with whom he has been as-'sociated abroad, which are highly interesting.-But my sheet is full. Adieu. Yours truly,

New York, Oct. 27.

#### THE CHURCHES.

MERCER, ME .- Rev. T. Hill writes, Oct. 3 :- While others are speaking of the kindness of God to them, we surely have cause to resound his goodness and mercy in as public a manner as the circulation of religious intelligence extends. God's goodness is seen both in spiritual and temporal things. We have some indications of better days in these regions.-Mercer circuit has been the scene of severe conflicts with the powers of darkness; mighty achievements have taken place, and shouts of victory have resounded loud and shrill. At present we have enough for a guard at some of the outposts. The dead and dying are many, and the dry bones are seen bleaching through the valley. Can these live? Lord, thou knowest! We have great and pressing need of a visit from our heavenly Physician to this sick fold .-Indications at present seem to warrant something beside a sad disappointment. Shall we be remembered in the prayers of the saints?

DOVER, N. H .- Rev. S. Kelley writes, Oct. 22:-We have enjoyed a gracious refreshing from the presence of the Lord in this station for several weeks past. Between 20 and 30 have been the subjects of a precious revival, which is still in progress; 15 of the number have joined on probation and are pressing on to higher attainments. Several are enjoying full salvation, and others are seeking for that blessing. May it be our happy lot to see hundreds added who shall inherit eternal life.

LANCASTER, N. H .- Rev. H. H. Hartwell writes, Oct. 19 :- Please say to the friends of Zion, that "the best of all is, God is with us " in this northern region; and upon this charge, has the Gospel and the faithful efforts of Christians, proved the "power of God unto salvation." We trust six or eight souls have recently been redeemed from the love, spirit, practice, and power of sin. Some have also been reclaimed from a backslidden state. We are preaching, praying, visiting, believing, and hoping to see the power of God displayed in the conversion and salvation of multitudes now in the way to ruin.

Oxford, Mass.-Amos Walton writes, Oct. 2 :- God is reviving his work in this station. The church is awake. A number bear witness that the blood of Christ cleanses from all sin. Some have been reclaimed and some converted, and we are all united in the work of love, with hearts of love for all man-

The trustees land Conference for the purpose for said Confer posals for the lo

FOR THE LO

subject during tice by details posed Seminar of locations, car signed, (post pa It is requested t

LADI We are happ and Waite, Pei monthly will be same terms as a

per cent. to prea

say something o

MR. GOUGH. rance lectured audience, at Tre happiest efforts, breathless attent THE BALTIMOR

our exchange lis taste, and takes We thank Dr

We are compe

on the Christian

They shall appear UNIVERSALISTS exchange paper were 28 clerical The Trumpet, to there were upwa

A PROPOSITION Conference, by the for a closer union "THE JOHN W

sionary ship abou May the time so shall supercede t Missionary Socie commanded by a

THE CHRISTIAN in a new and muc most welcome ex

The degree of I H. Elliston, Presid at the late comme

taken at the anniv

ty in North Benne the 1st inst., was The brethren w sketches of Meth as early as possib

REV. GEORGE I er" is still sick a There is scarcely soul is triumphan

BR. ELA, well k the printer of the several weeks, an has "great peace death is gone.

CORRECTION.-I Husted, some bad For Edmands, read "lovely daughter.

LEE'S HISTORY C ers can loan us a much oblige.

PROF. UPHAM'S The following r

LITER

a professor in one written, and still r to be read. It is to cline to read them tured with enthus Wad the chapter of see what ground t works, as far as books as Dr. Woo instead of such a

tured with such en up the heart of the ennial triumphs. Occasionally I h plication of a passa particular theory, a some personal exp teaching of these of with the state of p faith to energy of a We are glad to !

are spreading in Reader, would yo godliness? Get the best commentary o

MYTHES, with oth title of a beautiful of Mrs. Sigourney. the magazines; oth themselves to the

fine moral tone, and Co., 1 Cornhill, Bo

at modern surformerly to cupreservation of fe only as a last est triumplis of abject were prew made straight uscles and tentumors are abs are cured by

so on. is age, Dr. Mott er, and has lost His eye is neiwhile he daily al labor which e prime of life literature of the of which he is as nerged from coldisease, both in have ever had a ersation after the a few weeks he oth time, " and."

g Island, and the classical educavtown, and com-1 at Columbia Cole had a medical

ploma, and imme-

he remained for a pupil of Sir Astials, and lectures that day, such as Carrie, &c. From gh, where he enyear 1809, when menced the pracing winter he com-Columbia College. ne Professorship of the medical facul-College of Physithe Doctor still rein this position, his and the fame of his already made his ries. I cannot, of but will quote a reer, who said, "He

operations than any

s, in the duties of a dical and surgical struction of a large flected his health so ed to abandon the 340. During this petries of Europe, and Egypt, examined the te, and on his return, vels. While absent, professor of surgery, University; and in into operation under been unparalleled in s in any country, riudents, the old estabalthough yet in its in-

er above the average d with a countenance benevolence. In his uniformly kind-has ally spoken of among ather Mott." In his d plain, and previousobserved the Quaker at sect, and always aprab coat, short clothes, oots. The singularity then abroad, attracted dopted the customary h he has not deviated

ore, or without the aid at many anecdotes of whom he has been ashighly interesting.-

LORENZO.

#### RCHES.

writes, Oct. 3 :- While ndness of God to them, ound his goodness and r as the circulation of ds. God's goodness is poral things. We have ys in these regions .scene of severe conflicts mighty achievements ats of victory have represent we have enough atposts. The dead and bones are seen bleachthese live ? Lord, thou and pressing need of a ician to this sick fold .o warrant something be-Shall we be remembered

lley writes, Oct. 22:us refreshing from the station for several weeks are been the subjects of still in progress; 15 of probation and are press-. Several are enjoying e seeking for that blessot to see hundreds added

. H. H. Hartwell writes, friends of Zion, that "the " in this northern region; the Gospel and the faithwed the "power of God six or eight souls have om the love, spirit, pracsome have also been restate. We are preaching, g, and hoping to see the the conversion and salvae way to ruin.

alton writes, Oct. 2 :- God is station. The church is witness that the blood of n. Some have been reed, and we are all united earts of love for all manPROPOSALS

FOR THE LOCATION OF THE THEOLOGICAL IN-STITUTION.

The trustees appointed by several of the New England Conferences of the Methodist Episocopal Church. for the purpose of providing a Theological Seminary for said Conferences, are now ready to receive proposals for the location of the institution. They deem unnecessary, after the ample discussion of the subject during the last ten years, to prolong this notice by details of the nature and design of the proposed Seminary. Communications making offers flocations, can be addressed to either of the undersigned, (20st paid,) until the first of February next. It is requested that they be as minute as possible.

O. C. BAKER.

#### LADIES' REPOSITORY. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

We are happy to announce that an arrangement has been made between the Western Book Concern and Waite, Peirce & Co., Boston, by which this fine monthly will be issued in Boston, on precisely the same terms as at Cincinnati, with the discount of 25 per cent, to preachers and other agents. We shall

say something on the subject next week.

Ma. Gough.-This eloquent advocate of temperance lectured on Sabbath evening last to a crowded audience, at Tremont Temple. He made one of his happiest efforts, keeping the immense assemblage in breathless attention for more than an hour.

THE BALTIMORE SATURDAY VISITER is welcome to our exchange list; it is edited with much ability and taste, and takes a noble stand on the subject of sla-

We thank Dr. Roberts, of Baltimore, for his kind

We are compelled still to postpone many articles on the Christian Alliance, the circuit system, &c .-They shall appear next week.

UNIVERSALISTS' CONVENTION.—We copied from an exchange paper, recently, a statement that there were 28 clerical delegates at this late convention .-The Trumpet, to which our authority refers, says there were upwards of one hundred present.

A Proposition was made to the late Wesleyar Conference, by the "New Connection" Methodists. for a closer union.

"THE JOHN WESLEY," is the name of a new missionary ship about to be fitted out by the Wesleyans. May the time soon come when squadrons of such shall supercede the navies of nations. The London Missionary Society has long had a Mission ship. commanded by a Weslevan captain.

THE CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN makes its appearance in a new and much improved dress. It is one of our nost welcome exchanges.

The degree of D. D. was conferred on the Rev. W. H. Elliston, President of the Wesleyan College, Ga., at the late commencement at Emory College.

the 1st inst., was \$115.

The brethren who are to furnish us with historical sketches of Methodism, will please send them on as early as possible, at our expense.

REV. GEORGE PICKERING. - This venerable " father" is still sick at his residence in Waltham, Mass. There is scarcely any hope of his recovery, but his soul is triumphant over death.

BR. ELA, well known to many of our brethren as the printer of the Herald, has been seriously sick for several weeks, and is not expected to recover. He has "great peace in believing," and the sting of

CORRECTION.—In the late obituary signed by Br. Husted, some bad typographical blunders occurred. For Edmands, read Edwards; for "lovely boy," read

LEE'S HISTORY OF METHODISM .- If any of our readers can loan us a copy of this work, they will very

#### LITERARY NOTICES.

PROF. UPHAM'S "LIFE OF FAITH," AND "INTE-RIOR LIFE."

The following note is from a Baptist clergyman, a professor in one of our most distinguished Universi-

I am glad that such books are beginning to be written, and still more glad that they are beginning to be read. It is to be regretted that any should dete to read them, lest they should be found tine used with enthusiasm or perfectionism. Let them wad the chapter on "a Life of Faith as distinguished from a life of inward signs and manifestations," and ee what ground there is for their fear. Both these orks, as far as I can judge, are just about such ooks as Dr. Woods advised Mr. Mahan to write, instead of such as he did write. They are tinc-tured with such enthusiasm as is well fitted to warm up the heart of the church, and prepare her for mil-

O masio rally I have noticed what I deem a misap plication of a passage from Scripture in suppport of a particular theory, and a slight straining of a fact from ome personal experience; but I am unwilling to dwell on mere imperfections, and lose sight of the sweet, heavenly spirit, clear reasonings, and deep

chapters on the inconsistency of selfishness ith the state of pure love, and on the relation of aith to energy of action, will more than pay for the very low price at which the work is offered.

We are glad to learn that these invaluable works re spreading in all evangelical denominations. Reader, would you be led into the deep things of godliness? Get these precious volumes; they are the best commentary on your Bible.

MYTHES, with other Etchings and Sketchings, is the tle of a beautiful volume of sketches, from the pen of Mcs. Sigourney. Some of them have appeared in the magazines; others are new, and all commend themselves to the reader by their practical lessons, fine moral tone, and elevated taste. - Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill, Boston.

Hill & Brodhead, Cornhill, Boston, have for sale a | The General begs to return his thanks to his comm other substances used in the arts, with the means of detecting them, intended as a manual for the physician, the another system of the preserver and the artism. Such a finally achieved a victory shedding lustre upon the American arms. cian, the apothecary, and the artizan. Such a work

A great result has been obtained, but not without the loss of must manifestly be of great practical value, and Prof. Beck has scarcely omitted a single case that pertains to its scope.

A great result has been obtained, our not without the loss of many gallant and accomplished officers and brave men. The army and the country will deeply sympathize with the families and friends of those who have sealed their devotion with their

THE WESLEY FAMILY, by Dr. Adam Clark .- This is one of the most interesting biographical works in our list. It is not superseded by any of the individual memoirs of the Wesley's extant; and we have officer attached to Gen. Worth's division, gives a graphic acnot another Methodist book that we can more heartily commend to the patronage of Methodist families. respects with the accounts received here two weeks ago.— It is replete with attractive incidents, and fine deli- The account of the capture of the Castle, is, however, too exneations of character. If you are a Methodist parent, procure it; it will do yourself and your children

Consequence of the second of the seco good. Book Rooms, New York. Waite, Peirce & ties of dragoons and Texas rangers. Capt. Graham's square Co., 1 Cornhill.

APPLETON & Co., New York, have issued a fine large edition of Gesenius' celebrated Hebrew Grammar. It is from the 14th edition, as revised by Rodger, and is translated by Prof. Conant, of Hamilton University. The modifications of the editions subsequent to the eleventh of Dr. Davies, of London, are included, and also a course of exercises in Hebrew Grammar, and a Hebrew Chrestomathy, by Prof. Couant. Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill.

published by Appleton & Co., New York, for 1847. ings. The contents are various and attractive. It is the first of the annuals for the coming year which kept up our fire until late, and remained in the Castle during has yet reached us. Phillips & Sawyer, Boston,

received at Waite, Peirce & Co's., 1 Cornhill. It is an It is needless for me to tell you, it was a hard fought battle and interesting number; the editorial articles are espe- gallantly wou. cially attractive.

THE ECLECTIC SCHOLAR, is the title of an interesting and able address, delivered before the Eclectic Society of the Wesleyan Seminary, Albion, Mich., by Prof. Stockwell.

LITERARY MISCELLANY, or Something for Every Body, is the title of a neat volume issued by Appleton & Co., New York, containing a variety of literary fragments, and some superb poetry. Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill.

CRESTOMAZIA ITALIANA, is the title of a collection class reading book for beginners in the Italian lan- be introduced. guage, by Prof. Forresti, of Columbia College .-Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill.

#### Summary of Intelligence.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 21st inst., announces the arrival of the steamship Galveston from Brasos Santiago, coming via Galveston. The news of this arrival confirms the

previous accounts of the battles of Monterey, as published in

Capt. Owen, of the Baltimore battalion, reports our killed against armed vessels of neutral nations.

terms granted to Ampudia. It is urged that he made the defence of Monterey, contrary to the wishes and orders of Santa Anna. He fought well, and Gen. Taylor was induced to be lenient towards him. Such are some of the reasons given .-Others say that Gen. Taylor yielded with reluctance to the

opinions of the three officers next in command. Gen. Patterson has issued an order to all whom it concerned in the region of his command, respecting regulations of steamboats, which gave some dissatisfaction at Matamoras .-Also, an order agreeable to the terms of the armistice, keeping

the Mexican troops clear from the Rio Grande, or the route between it and Monterey.

tered along the shore. Fifteen lives were lost. There were of her commander, by the house of Haas & Denghar pudia left on the 15th, for Saltillo, quite crest fallen. The launches, well armed, to capture the Mexican brig of war Malopinion prevailed in the camp, that the Mexicans would not eckhadel, then at anchor in the bay. havoc at Monterey on the 25th, if Ampudia had not sout propo- on the appearance of the Americans. Two officers, name policy of our government.

home, and new regiments were to be raised, if hostilities were vessel, they cut her cables and made sail for the frigate. renewed. The main part of the wounded officers were doing While this was going forward, an armed force and a mol well. Gen. Butler was recovering. An express came into asking arms wherewith to avenge so wanton an insult to the the camp on the afternoon of the 29th, from Saltillo, stating Mexican flag, gathered together in the Plaza, but their intendthat Gen. Santa Anna was at the latter place fortifying. He ed victims were soon beyond their reach. Great excitement had thirteen thousand men, which Ampudia's force would swell prevails here, and Providence only knows what will be the

Nothing is said about a quarrel between Generals Taylor and Butler, or injudicious conduct on the part of the latter .-Nothing from Gen. Wool's army.

ing of Monterey, at 260 killed, and 300 wounded; the Mexican steamer for Havana. The captain of the British frigate Endyloss at unwards of 1000.

The report that Santa Anna had reached Saltillo with

ed to be at San Fernando with a large force.

#### THE ARMY NEWS.

The New Orleans papers are freighted with particulars of the late doings at Monterey. We have sifted some wheat from the chaff.

The New Orleans Delta has seen a letter from Gen. P Smith (Col. Smith.) He says, speaking of the battle:-"We have taken 32 pieces of brass cannon, and an immense amount of ordinance stores, and are now in possession

of all the works, city, and surrounding country." The Mexican force at Monterey could not have been less than 10,000 or 12,000; and now their forts have been exam ined by our engineers, they are pronounced to be of the strongest and most scientific construction-impregnable, indeed, it

The following congratulatory order of Gen. Taylor has been issued to the army.

HEAD QUARTERS ARMY OCCUPATION, Camp near Monterey, Sept. 27, 1846. ORDERS No. 123.

The commanding General has the satisfaction to cogratulate composed of thirty individuals, each receiving a salary of \$230 the army under his command upon another signal triumph over per month. The object is, that in case any accident befalls the the Mexican forces. Superior to us in numbers, strongly fortified, and with an immense preponderance of artillery, they
have been driven from point to point until forced to sue for terms of capitulation. Such terms have been granted as were far recovered, that a brigade for Monterey was sent forward, considered due to the gallant defence of the town and to the liberal policy of our own government.

new and valuable work by Dr. Beck, of Rutgers' and to all his officers and men, both of the regular and volun-College, N. J., on the Adulteration of Medicines and

By order of Major General Taylor. (Signed) W. W. S. BLISS, As't Adj't Gen.

Official—Geo. A. McCall, Act. Adj't Gen.

dron of dragoons and four companies of the artillery battalion

all under Major Brown, advanced on the Saltillo road three miles, and I, with the twelve pound howitzer, two companies of the artillery battalion and one of Texans, took a position in the mountain gorge to repel reinforcements. By this time a breastwork had been erected for Duncan's howitzer, and Lieut. Rowland, who had command of it, pressed the Mexicans and their castle in good earnest.

They soon descended from their nest to their outwork.

Captain Vinton threw forward one company of skirmishers decoy the Mexicans from their fastness, and they came too, cavalry and infantry, when our whole command rushed forward and charged the Mexicans so gallantly that they had not time to stop at their Castle. Lieut. Ayers, the foremost of all, rushed to the top of Castle and tore down their flag. In a few THE ROSE, edited by Emily Marshall, has been Worth then moved the rest of our force to the Castle, and we at once opened a heavy fire upon the enemy from the Castle, It is elegantly got up, in embossed and richly gilt with field pieces, a twelve pound brass cannon and a short thirbinding, with gilt edges, and ten fine steel engrav- ty-two pound howitzer, which were in the Castle. These made six pieces of artillery our division had captured. We

the 23d, adds:-Next morning the firing was resumed, and in its midst a The Ladies' Repository, for November, has been white flag appears. With it came proposals for surrender.

The writer, after bringing up his account to the evening of

LATE AND INTERESTING FROM THE PACIFIC SQUADRON. The following is an extract from a letter in the Journal of

TEPIC, Sept. 12, 1846. We have now the disagreeable task to inform you that Com. Stockton has declared the whole Mexican coast on the Pacific in a state of blockade. The Cyane arrived from California off San Blas on the 2d of the present month, and sent to the authorities on shore the enclosed notification. A couple of coasting vessels have been seized by this corvette. She is cruising off the coast, and occasionally anchors in the bay.

Another vessel has also arrived off Mazatlan, and has cut ou of the harbor a coasting vessel. We have not heard of her name, but suppose it will be the Warren. It is said that there are two other vessels coming to blockade Guayama and Abapulco; so that we shall have a formal blockade of all the harof selected pieces in Italian prose, designed as a bors on the coast. In the present state of affairs nothing can

The notification of the blockade is the latest advice which we have from Upper California, but by which you will perceive that Com. Stockton had established himself in the capital as Governor, &c. It is reported that the ports of Lower California are to be taken possession of, and San Blas made a rendezyous for the blockading squadron and their prizes.

The officers who came on shore at San Blas, intimated that all property and persons on shore would be respected, and that IMPORTANT FROM THE ARMY SANTA ANNA the blockade would be enforced in the mildest manner that the NEAR MONTEREY-TWENTY THOUSAND MEX- laws of war permitted; and that all neutral property found in ICANS IN THE MOUNTAIN PASSES—STEAMER COL. HARNEY WRECKED — FIFTEEN LIVES owners. The blockade, however, will cause an entire stoppage of all commerce on this side of the republic, but will not produce much sensation among this apathetic peoplo.

COM STOCKTON'S PROCLAMATION

To all whom it may concern .- I, J. R. Stockton, Commodore and Commander-in-Chief of the United States Naval forces in the Pacific Ocean, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the territory of California, do, by the authority of the The amount of the collection and subscription taken at the anniversary of the Female Relief Society in North Bennet street church, on the evening of the army on their late glorions victories. Col. McClung was not dead, but improving. Lieut. Dilworth, of the 1st Infantry, had died of his wounds.

All neutral vessels found in any of the bays and harbors or and wounded at five hundred and sixty-one. The Mexican loss had not been ascertained, but it was believed to be not less Given under my hand and seal, this nineteenth day of Au-

nodore and Commander-in-Chief of the Naval forces o the United States in the Pacific Ocean, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Territory of California.

AMERICAN NAVAL VICTORY OFF MAZATLAN. A letter received at Mexico from Mazatlan gives the fol-

lowing:-The steamer Col. Harney, with a full cargo of government "Yesterday two vessels appeared in sight of our harbor, one stores, was lost on the 12th inst., near the mouth of the Rio of which came into port, proving herself an American frigate, and Grand. The Harney went to pieces, and the cargo was scat- the other put to sea again. Permission was immediately asked twenty-eight persons on board. Capt. Shannon, Rooney, the land some goods from a Mexican vessel then at the wharf.pilot, and two engineers, were saved. Of those lost, the Permission was granted, and the frigate came to anchor six names were not known. A letter from Monterey, dated Sept. miles off shore, where she remained until afternoon. About 2 29th, says the Mexican troops had almost left the town. Am- o'clock she got under way, having previously despatched five

propose peace, but make a stout resistance at the passes of The officers and crew on board the brig being totally un-Saltillo. Gen. Taylor, the writer says, would have made great prepared for an attack, took to their boats in great confusion sals to surrender. Gen. Taylor acted upon the conciliatory Zerega and Cililio, and several sailors, not quite so expert as their fellows in making tracks, were taken prisoners. The Hay's and Wood's two Texas regiments were to return moment the "Yankees" found themselves masters of the

From the Squadron off Vera Cruz .- The cutter Ewing arrived at New Orleans Oct. 18, having left Vera Cruz on The True Sun telegraphic report, states our loss at the tak- the 16th. Paredes left there a few days before, in the British mion, lying at Sacrificios, sent Commodore Conner news of Gen. Taylor was in quiet possession of Monterey, and was rendering it impregnable to any force which the Mexicans could

The Somers and St. Mary's were still blockading Vera

Cruz; the Falmouth and Porpoise, Tampico. The Somers had recently been blown off for 16 days. The Mexican schooner 12,000 men, was not generally credited. Canales was report- lately taken had been fitted up with four forty-two pounds carronades, and would lead the attack on Alvarado.

They were only waiting the arrival of a supply of coal to go down to hat place, and as the cutter Ewing met the vessel carrying that article going into harbor, no doubt the attempt of

The commodore daily sent out a flag of truce into the har bor of Vera Cruz for communication with the shore. The Mexicans inhabiting the shore near Antone de Lizardo, very freely came off, from time to time, with vegetables, fruit, fish, &c., for the use of the ships.

The Ewing stopped off Brazos St. Jago, and left one of Capt.

Walker's Texas Rangers, who was taken by the Mexicans at Matamoras, but had escaped. He meant to rejoin the army.

sent the Mexican priesthood, have consented to raise two mil-lions of dollars toward defraying the expenses of the war, by mortgaging their estates and other property.

The merchants in the city of Mexico have raised five hun

dred thousand dollars, and paid it over to the government, for the purpose of carrying on the war, and promised an equal sum A decree has been issued establishing a government cabinet

## ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

A letter dated at the city of Mexico, 24th of Sept., says:—
"It is reported that Ampudia has given up the command of the army of the North, and the succession has caused violent disputes among other principal officers. This alarming rumor has hastened the departure of General Santa Anna and his army."

General Yanez, commander-in-chief at Jalisco, marched on the seventh of September for Tepic and San Blas, with a large force, preparatory to the defence of those points in case of attack.

A decree of 11th of Sept., by the Mexican government, admits any vessel forcing a blockade to any Mexican port, free of the sevential of the sevential that the sevential of the sevential that the seventia

mits any vessel forcing a blockade to any Mexican port, free of tonnage duty, and receives the cargo at three quarters the im-

A Teetotal Country .- Among the published laws of the city of Oregon, we find the following:
"1. If any person shall hereafter import or introduce any

ardent spirits in Oregon, with intent to sell, barter, give o trade the same, and shall offer the same for sale, trade, barter or gift, he shall be fined the sum of fifty dollars for each and

"2. If any person shall hereafter sell, barter, give, or trade any ardent spirits of any kind whatever, directly or indirectly, to any person within Oregon, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars for each and every such sale, trade, barter or gift, to be recovered by indictment in the county court, or before a justice of the peace, without the form of pleading.

"3. If any person shall hereafter establish or carry on any manufactory or distillery of ardent spirits in Oregon, he shall be subject to be indicted before the county court as for a nui- S sance; and, if convicted, he shall be fined the sum of one hundred E. Kingston, dollars, and the court shall issue an order to the sheriff di-Tuftonboro' and Wakefield, recting him to seize and destroy the distilling apparatus, which Great Falls, rder the sheriffshall execute."

By the act of Congress, slavery is also precluded from this Rochester, order the sheriff shall execute."

great territory. Naval.-It is now stated that Com. Stewart is to

have command of the large force about to be concentrated in the Gulf of Mexico, preparatory to an attack on the castle of Claremont, San Juan de Ulloa. The 120 gun ship Pennsylvania, now be-

san Juan de Choa. The Leo gun sinp reinsylvania, now being fitted out for service at the Gosport navy yard, is to join the
squadron.

Ezra O., aged 12 years, son of Win. C. Knowles, of Surry,
Maine, was standing, on Friday morning, about twelve feet
from the anvil on which two men were at work, in Stephen
Chesterfield,
Winchesterfield, Pillsbury's blacksmith shop in South Boston, when a small Winchester, Marlboro', piece of steel flew from one of the sledge hammers, and struck him in the thigh, severing the main artery, so that he bled to Peterboro',

A counterfeiter was caught on the 16th inst., near Franklin, A counterfeiter was caught on the 16th inst., near Fraumin, Deering, Cennessee, and carried to Nashville, who had between six and Lempster and Goshe North Charlestown, ten thousand dollars in fraudulent money, with other matters pertaining to the trade, in his saddle bags-evidence so full and clear of his villany, that he concluded not to put the civil Canar authorities to any trouble, but went to jail without the formality of a trial. He is an Italian, and stated that he cleared \$11,000 in good money last year, as his share of the spoils.

The "True American," published at Lexington, Ky., has The "True American," published at Lexington, Ky., has been discontinued. This is done by the Attorney of Cassius Groton, M. Clay, Esq., who is now a commander of a corps of volunteers engaged in the Mexican war. teers engaged in the Mexican war.

Accident to Whittier.—We learn that John G. Whittier, of Amesbury, Mass., the well known Quaker poet, narrowly escaped serious injury, a few days since, from a gun carelessly discharged by some boys at play. A portion of the Sutton and Burke, charge passed through his cheek and came out under his ear.

Mr. Nathaniel Jenkins, a watchman at the Portsmouth navy yard, fell from a wing of the ship house on Tuesday, and was Albany,

The Green House, in Lowell, was partly burnt on Thursday morning. It was occupied by several poor families, and owned by Joshua Bennett, of Billerica, and insured at the Mechanics' Mutual in Boston. Damage \$1500.

## THE STATES.

New Humpshire .- The Northern Railroad .- We learn, says the Concord Courier, that the Northern Railroad

Vermont .- At Burlington, Vt., on Saturday, October 18, the snow was four inches deep, and people rode to

Woonsocket Railroad .- A circular has been issued by the

committees of the Boston and Woonsocket railroad, calling a meeting of its friends, to be held at Newton Upper Falls, on Tuesday next. A report of the engineers upon the new survey will be made, and delegates along the whole route are ex-

sole heir, by the death of a bachelor uncle, to an estate in the

Northern part of Scotland, said to be worth £180,000. The house of Capt. George Douglass, of Suffield, Ct., was consumed by fire on Saturday night. A lad living in the house, about ten years old, was burned to death, and Capt. D. barely

Pennsylvania .- The Vote in Pennsylvania .- The official return of the votes at the late election in Pennsylvania, shows that the Whig candidate for canal commissioner leads the Democratic candidate 8,899 votes.

The government has culisted at Pittsburg a company of fortythree mechanics, of various trades, who are to receive a compen sation of \$45 a month, besides a ration a day for subsistence.

## Notices.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE ACADEMY. The next Term of this institution, will commence on Thursday, the 19th of November. GEO. B. CONE, Principal. East Greenwich, Oct. 23.

Is desired concerning ANTHONY O. MACREADING. He is 34 years of age, light complexioned, and for some time followed the seas. He left these parts eight years ago, and has not since been heard from. It is thought that he went to Vermont or New Hampshire. Preachers will confer a favor on a ministering brother by making inquiries and directing to me at Lynn, Mass.

C. S. MACREADING.

Christian Advances and Journal will please conv. the istian Advocate and Journal will please copy this. The examination at the close of the Fall term, in this Institution, will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 17th and 18th of November. The exercises of examination will commence Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, A. M. On Wednesday evening, there will be original rhetorical exercises by the students.

dents.

The following are the names of the Examining Committee, appointed by the Vermont and New Hampshire Conferences:
Prof. E. D. Sanborn, Prof. S. Chase, Rev. Wm. M. Willett, Rev. Richard Bedford, Rev. A. G. Button, Rev. A. C. Smith, Rev. H. P. Cushing, Rev. A. Webster, Rev. E. J. Scott, Rev. L. D. Barrows, Rev. D. Field, Rev. O. M. Legate, Rev. E. B. Morgan, Rev. Wm. M. Mann, Rev. Isaac Smith, Rev. R. H. Spaulding, Rev. N. Colver, Rev. E. Mason, Hon. E. Blaisdell, Hon. John Page, Hon. Simeon Johnson.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday, Oct. 26.
At Market, 2430 Cattle, a small part stores—22 yokes working Oxen, 38 Cows and Calves, 2,750 Sheep, and about 700 Swine.
PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—First quality, 5 50; second quality, 5 00; 3d quality, \$3 00 a 4 00.
Working Oxen—Sales were noticed at \$61, 67, 70, 77, 83, and 92.
Cows and Calves.—Sales were made at \$17, 19, 20, 22, 27, and 43 50.
Sheep.—Sales of lots varying from \$1 33, \$1 63, \$1 75,

son.

The annual meeting of the Trustees will occur during the examination. The Trustees and Examining Committee may call on the steward, Rev. C. L. McCarly, who will direct them to places of entertainment.

P. KRIGHT, See'y.

Newbury, Oct. 25.

DISTRICT MEETING.

Duel in the Army.—Some of the officers who have not yet had a chance of engaging the Mexicans, are amusing themselves by shooting at each other. A duel took place on the 3d inst., near Port Lavecca, between Lieut. Jackson and Captain Thos. F. Marshall, of the 1st regiment of Kentucky Cavalry.—After exchanging two shots without effect, an amicable adjustment of their difficulty was made. The origin of the quarrel is not known, but Captain Marshall was the challenging party.

DISTRICT MEETING.

There will be a Preachers' Meeting, for the Claremont, Jan. 5, and will continue two days. It is presumed that, there is no necessity for giving here the order of the meeting, for all who wish to do themselves and the church justice, and to render the occasion interesting and profitable, will come, with their essays, plans, and sketches of sermons for examination and correction. We will just say, however, compress your meet of their difficulty was made. The origin of the quarrel is no necessity for giving here the order of the meeting, for all who wish to do themselves and the church justice, and to render the occasion interesting and profitable, will come, with their essays, plans, and sketches of sermons for examination and correction. We will just say, however, compress your meet of their difficulty was made. The origin of the quarrel in gon Tuesday eve, by Br. Quimby; and on Wednesday, by Br. Spaulding—substitute, Br. Hadley.

Claremont, N. H., Oct. 28. DISTRICT MEETING.

> POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. Asa Green, N. Turner Bridge, Me.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS HAVERHILL DISTRICT-CORRECTION. before a justice of the peace, without the form of pleading.

"2. If any person shall hereafter sell, barter, give, or trade any ardent spirits of any kind whatever, directly or indirectly,

"A shall be shall be shall be shall hereafter sell, barter, give, or trade any ardent spirits of any kind whatever, directly or indirectly,

"A shall be shall be shall be shall be reacted by indictment, or by trial before a justice of the peace, without the form of pleading.

"A shall be shall be

DOVER DISTRICT-THIRD QUARTER. South Newmarket and Newmarket, Greenland and Newington, Portsmouth, Rye and Hampton, Epping and Poplin, Seabrook and Salisbury, CLAREMONT DISTRICT-THIRD QUARTER Nov. 28 29

Claremont, N. H., Oct. 28. DANVILLE DISTRICT.

3D QR. Mar. 6 7 " 23 24 Feb. 2 3 Craftsbury and L., Worcester and Calais, " 4 5 " 7 " 6 7 Cabot, Walden, Derby, Holland and Morgan, " 21 " 23 24 Westfield,
In those instances where there are two appointments in the same day, it is understood there will be a third service on the other charge in the circuit.

Peacham, Oct. 26.

COMMUNICATIONS. Company have rented their road as far as Franklin, now nearly completed to that point, to the Concord Railroad Company.—
The Concord Company is to run its own cars, with their conductors, &c., to Franklin, and is to pay the northern company to per cent. on the cost of their road to that place.

Vermont.—At Burlington, Vt., on Saturday, Octo-

BOOKS FORWARDED BY WAITE, PEIRCE & CO.

church in sleighs.

Massachusetts.—Fire at Saxonville.—A part of the large factory building known as No. 2, of the New England Worsted Company, at Saxonville, was destroyed by fire, Thursday morning, and a portion of the machinery was considerably damaged. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Fire and loss of Life.—A house in Leyden, occupied by Mr. Lyman Lamb, was destroyed by fire on Thursday evening last, and Mr. Lamb's two children, one 4 years old, and the other 24 years old, perished in the flames.

Accident on Fachburg Railroad.—An Irishman in attempting to save his hat, which had fallen off in getting into a baggage car after the train had started, on the Fitchburg railroad, Tuesday morning, fell under the car, which was a very light one, and had the sole of his boot cut off from one foot, and one of his legs considerably injured by the wheel passing over it.—

Traveller.

Sanborn & Carter, Portland, Me., 1 pkge by Longley; L. Peisce, Marshfield, Ms., 1 pkge by Chenney; J. Dennison, Lynn, Ms., 1 pkge left at Eastern R. R. depot; Ireson, Lynn, Ms., 1 pkge by Thompson; J. Keith, Lubec, Me., 1 pkge by Hoompson; J. Keith, Lubec, Me., 1 pkge by Leonard; P. Le Sueur, Whitehall, N. Y., 2 boxes by Thompson; R. Livesey, Newport, R. I., 1 pkge by Kingsley; J. Clough, Bucksport, Me., 1 pkge by Hatch; E. F. Hinks, Kent's Hill, Me., 1 pkge by express; G. F. Wells & Co., Newbury, Vt., 1 box by Cheney, care of S. Keyes, Concord, N. H.; Nathan Colver, New London, Conn., 1 box by Adams; C. B. Bobbins, Worcester, Ms., 1 pkge by Littefield.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET. From the Massachusetts Ploughman [Wholesale Prices Inside Quincy Market.]

vey will be made, and delegates along the whole route are expected to be present.

Rhode Island.—Gov. Dinman has issued his proclamation, appointing the 26th day of November next, as a day of public thanksgiving, praise and prayer.

Connecticut.—It is stated that James M. Scoffield, editor of the New London Morning Star, has recently become sole heir, by the death of a bachelor uncle, to an estate in the BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. Lump, 100 lbs., 20 a 23 Cheese, best, per Tub, best, ton, 12 a 18 ton, 7a 10 Common, do Eggs, 100 doz, FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. Apples, bbl. 1 50 a 2 50 Conions, 100 bnchs 2 00 a 2 50 Potatoes, bbl. 1 50 a 1 75 Pickles, bbl. 6 00 a 7 00 Beets, bbl. 1 00 a 1 25 Peppers, bbl. 8 00 a 9 00 Carrots, bbl. 1 00 a 1 25 Mangoes, bbl. 8 00 a 10 00 HAY.—[Wholesale Prices.] Country,old,cwt. 0 80 a 0 85 | East. pres'd, to Do. new, " 0 00 a 0 00 | Straw, cwt. HOPS .- [Wholesale Prices.] 104 a 11 | 2d sort, 1st sort, 1846, WOOL.—[Wholesale Prices.]
Saxony fl. lb.
do prime,
do lambs
Am. full bl'd
do 1-2 blood,
33 a
35 do 2d qual. Saxony fl. lb. do prime, do lambs

FLOUR AND GRAIN. FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, Oct. 27.—On the receipt of the news from England, by the Caledonia, on Wednesday, Flour advanced about 75c per bbl., and sales were made of Genesee, common brands, at \$6 25 a 6 37½; Ohio and Michigan, at 6 24; Ohio, round hoop, 6 00 per bbl., cash. In Southern, sales were made of 200 bbls. Richmond, at 6 00; 200 do City Mills, 6 12½; 150 do Fredericksburg, extra Eagle, old, 6 00 per bbl., cash; 300 do Georgetown, 6 12½ per bbl., 60 days. At the close, prices declined a little—Genesee, 6 12½; Ohio and Michigan, 5 00 per bbl., cash; Southern generally, 5 87½ a 6 per bbl., 4 mos. Grain.—The advices by the Caledonia also caused an advance in Corn of 5 a 6c per bushel, and sales were made, within the two subsequent days, of some 59,000 bushels, of which 15,000 were for export, at 80c for yellow flat, and 75 a 76 per bu. for white. Since that time, however, dealers purchase rather sparingly, and at the close yellow flat is held at 76 a

BRIGHTON MARKET .- MONDAY, Oct. 26.

MARRIED.

Nov. 1, by Rev. J. Shepard, Mr. Isaac S. Dill to Miss Thankful H. Doane, both of Boston.
Oct. 28, by Rev. M. Raymond, Mr. John Houston, of Haverhill, to Miss Sarah Eaton, of Boston. Nov. 1, Mr. Imla Shedd to Miss Lucinda M. Clark, both of Boston.
In this city, Oct. 28, by Rev. W. II. Hatch, Mr. Allen Stone, of Sudbury, to Miss Harriet Emery, of Boston. In Hookset, N. H., Oct. 16, by Rev. C. Holman, Mr. Lorenzo D. Wheeler to Mrs. Sarah S. Head, all of H.
In Waltham, Ms., Sept. 19, by Rev. M. P. Webster, Mr. Wm. H. Woodward to Miss Harriet H. Lessnor, both of Watertown. Oct. 21, Mr. Josiah Garfield to Miss Caroline L. Nason, both of Waltham.
In Provincetown, Oct. 12, by Rev. W. T. Harlow, Mr. David Sparks to Mrs. Martha D. Small. Oct. 20, Mr. Jonathan Cashin to Miss Hetty A. Jones. Oct. 25, Mr. John R. Lavender to Miss Sarah M. Dyer, and Mr. John Wareham, Jr., to Mrs. Sarah Abbott, all of Provincetown.
In Monroe, Me., E. P. Baldwin, Esq., merchant, of Bangor, to Eliza Ann Rice, of Monroe.
In Industry, Me., July 26, by Rev. M. Wight, Mr. Nathan S. Johnson to Miss Mary C. Butler, of Industry. Oct. 11, Wm. Folsom, Esq., of Industry, to Miss Anna G. Lincolu, of Madison. Oct. 18, Mr. Isaac S. Mitchell to Miss Catharine S. Johnson, both of Industry.
In Unity, N. H., Sept. 29, by Rev. A. Folsom, Mr. Calvin Barnard, of Marlow, to Miss Mary M. Perkins, of Unity. In Marlow, N. H., Sept. 29, by Rev. A. Folsom, Mr. Elisha A. Huntley to Miss Ruth S. Gre, both of Marlow.

DIED.

In Rochester, N. H., Sept. 7, Geo. A., son of Wm. C. and In Rochester, N. H., Sept. 7, Geo. A., son of Win. C. and Jane Fernald, aged 4 years and 6 months.

In Hookset, N. H., Oct. 12, Melency Estellah, only child of Jonathan S. and Esther B. Hazelton, aged 3 months and 23 days.

In Watertown, Oct. 17, Mr. Jane A. Tomkins, wife of Lemuel Tomkins, aged 52.

#### Advertisements.

THE BOSTON ALMANAC FOR 1847.

THE BOSTON ALMANAC FOR 1847,

DY S. N. DICKINSON, will be published at an early day in December. The Directory to the basiness people of Boston will be thoroughly prepared, and inserted at greater length than usual. As the business of the city increases, this department of our Almanac grows with it. In the number now coming out, there will be a series of DIAGRAMS representing the various RAILROADS diverging from Boston, with historical sketches of each. These diagrams or maps have been prepared at some considerable expense, and will, together with the Business Directory, form the principal features to the Almanac for 1847. The usual quantity of Miscellaneous Matter will be found in its pages. The covers will be illuminated with some choice specimens of Printing, and the fine large Map of Boston, will be bound up in the volume. Orders may be sent to Mr. B. B. MUSSEY, 29 Cornhill, and to Mr. THOMAS GROOM, 82 State street, or to the Proprietor, S. N. DICKINSON, 52 Washington St.

THE CHORAL.

THE CHORAL,

A COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC, adapted to the worship of all denominations; by B. F. Baker, teacher of Music to the Boston Grammar Schools, and I. P. Woodbury, director of Music at Essex Street Church.—Pp. 320; price \$7 per dozen.

Among the many collections of Psalmody which are forced upon the public attention, this has some peculiar claims to favor. Besides a large number of standard old tunes, there are many established favorites from later composers, adapted to the worship of all denominations of Christians. There are anthems and select pieces, suitable for almost every variety of religious occasions. There are compositions for missionary, temperance and benevolent anniversaries, some of which were written expressly for this work.

Resolution passed by the National Musical Convention held at Boston, Sept. 5, 1846:

Resolved, That we commend "The Choral," a book of Psalmody, by Messrs. Baker and Woodbury, as a most valuable addition to the Church Music of this country, both from the high devotional character of the music and from the happy adaptation of it to the want of all chairs and congregations.

OTIS, BROADERS & CO., Publishers.

Nov. 4. A PREVENTIVE OF BRONCHITIS. MR. CRONIN, Professor of Physiological Election, is now in Boston, and may be communicated with through the office of this paper. Im Oct. 21.

SPECIAL SABBATH SCHOOL ADVOCATE NOTICE.

We wish to inform our friends, that as our present contract with the publishers of the S. S. Advocate and Miss. Advocate, expires with the next March number, therefore we do not wish to answer orders at this time for a year from October, but only till the close of our present contract, i. e., to the first of April next. We will furnish the S. S. Advocate till April, 8 copies for \$1; and the Missionary Advocate, 16 copies for \$1—the cash accompanying the order.

GEO. F. WELLS & CO.

CHURCH MUSIC. THE PSALTERY—being a new collection of Church Music, by L. Mason and G. J. Webb, containing many new times by Charlas Zeuner, and recommended by the Boston Handel and Hayden Society, and the Boston Academy of Music. Published by WILKINS, CARTER & CO.

ALSO—The very popular Works, the Boston Academy's Collection, and the Carmina Sacra, published as above.

Oct. 21.

JOHN G. CARY. BOOT and SHOE STORE, No. 233 Washington St., (Corner of the Arch, under the Maribono' Hotel,) Boaton. J. G. C. designs to keep a select assortment of good and serviceable BOOTS and SHOES, and to do business on prin-

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

NEW UNIVERSAL AND CRIFICAL DICTIONARY of the English Language, by Joseph E. Worcester. The Dictionary of Johnson, as corrected and enlarged by Todd, and Walker's Critical Pronouncing Dictionary, have been made, in some degree, the basis of this work; but the words found in these Dictionaries have been carefully revised, with regard to their orthography, pronunciation, definition, &c.; and a great part of them, especially such as relate to the arts and sciences, have been defined entirely anew. To the words found in Todd's Johnson, nearly 27,000 words have been added, and for these words authorities are given. The work contains a much improved edition of Walker's key to the pronunciation of Classical and Scripture Proper Names; and to Walker's Vocabulary about 3,000 classical manes have been added. It also comprises a Pronouncing Vocabulary of and to Walker's Vocabulary about 3,000 classical manes have been a lifed. It also comprises a Pronouncing Vocabulary of about 4,000 modern geographical names. The several vocabularies are computed to contain upwards of 106,000 words.—Great attention has been bestowed on pronunciation; and with regard to words of various, doubtful, or disputed pronunciation, the authorities for the various modes are exhibited; so that this dictionary will show the reader in what manner these words are pronounced by all the most eminent English orthoepists. The grammatical forms and inflections of words have been given more fully than ever before in any English Dictionary; and brief critical notes on the orthography, the pronunciation, the grammatical form and construction, and the peculiar, technical, local, provincial, and American uses of words are scattered throughout the volume. The design has been, to give the greatest quantity of useful matter in the most condensed form, and to specify, as far as practicable, authorities in doubtful and disputed cases.

WAITE, PERCE & CO., 1 Corubill.

Details and the specific of the condensed form and to specify, as far as practicable, authorities in doubtful and disputed cases.

WAITE, PERCE & CO., 1 Corubill.

SURGEON DENTIST. NO. 266 WASHINGTON STREET, CORNER OF AVON PLACE, BOSTON.

All operations performed in a careful, skillful and thorough manner, and warranted. Allen & Noble. IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Dock Square,) Boston. Hill & Brodhead, BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS AND STATIONERS,

10 Washington Street, (3 doors from

NOS. 17 & 19 CORNHILL, BOSTON. H. & B. keep constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowes prices, a large assortment of THEOLOGICAL, MEDICAL, SCHOOL and MISCELLAREOUS BOOKS.

(CF Also, all the Methodist publications at Book Room prices.

WILLARD PAGE'S TEMPERANCE VICTUALLING CELLAR, NO. 53 NORTH MARKET ST., BOSTON. Hot Coffee and Tea furnished with Meals, at all hours of the day. Also, Regular and Transient Boarders.
Sept. 23.

TO STOVE MANUFACTURERS AND

PURCHASERS.

SLADE'S COMBINATION OF FLUES OR DRAFTS, for which Letters Patent have been obtained, can be beneficially applied to many kinds of Coal stoves.

Some of the advantages of combining the drafts or flues are these: A downward as well as upward draft through the fire is caused by this arrangement, either used with ease. A great and quick heat can be produced by using the upward draft—an uniform heat by using the downward draft. A small quantity of fuel can be kept constantly alive, and the fire kindled on top of the old coal, as the downward draft will cause it to become ignited to the bottom. The pleasure and benefit of an open fire is secured by this arrangement, as the door or cover of the stove can be constantly kept open, the downward draft preventing the ashes and gas from escaping into the room.

This improvement is simple, and neat in its construction, not expensive, and will be found, even when used with the cast iron cylinder stove, to obviate the most of the objections made against it, not consuming more than two-thirds as much coal to produce the same heat as when used without.

Reference can be made to several gentlemen who have seen my improvement attached to a stove in operation. A model of my improvement can be seen, and the terms for selling and using the same, made known on application to my authorized Agent, 70 State street, Boston, or at my dwelling house, in Chelsea.

July 29.

3tis—ostf.

From the London Daily News. THE THREE PREACHERS.

There are three preachers, ever preaching, Each with eloquence and power; One is old, with locks of white, Skinny as an anchorite; And he preaches every hour With a shrill, fanatic voice, And a Bigot's fiery scorn:-

"Backwards, ye presumptuous nations ! Man to misery is born; Born to drudge, and sweat, and suffer-Born to labor and to pray; Priests and Kings are God's Vicegerents, Man must worship and obey; Backwards, ye presumptuous nations— Back! be hamble and obey!"

The second is a milder preacher; Soft he talks, as if he sung,-Sleek and slothful in his look, And his words, as from a book, Issue glibly from his tongue. With an air of self content, High he lifts his fair white hands,-" Stand ye still, ye restless nations, And be happy, all ye lands ? Earth was made by one Almighty, And to meddle is to mar; Change is rash, and ever was so-We are happy as we are; Stand ve still, ve restless nations, And be happy as ye are !"

Mightier is the younger preacher-Genius flashes from his eves, And the crowds who hear his voice, Give him, while their souls rejoice, Throbbing bosoms for replies; Awed they listen, yet clased, While his stirring accents fall :-" Forward ? ye deluded nations, Progress is the rule of all; Man was made for healthful effort, Tyranny has erushed him long-He shall march from good to bet Nor be patient under wrong; Forward ! we awakened nations. And do battle with the wrong

Standing still is childish folly, Going backward is a crime; None should patiently endure Any ill that he can cure-Onward ! keep the march of Time. Onward, while a Wrong remains To be conquered by the right-While Oppression lifts a finger To affront us by his might; While an error clouds the reason, While a sorrow gnaws the heart; While a slave awaits his freedom, Action is the wise man's part. Forward! ye awakened nations, Action is the people's part.

Onward ! there are ills to conquer,-Ills that on yourselves you've brought; There is wisdom to discern, There is temperance to learn, And enfranchisement for thought; Hopeless Poverty and Toil May be conquered, if you try; Vice, and Wretchedness, and Famine Give Beneficence the lie. Onward! onward! and subdue them, Root them out-their day has passed; Goodness is alone immortal-Evil was not made to last. Forward! ye awakened people, And your sorrow shall not last."

As the preaching of this preacher Stirs the pulses of the world, Tyranny has curbed its pride. Errors that were deified Into darkness have been hurled; Slavery and Liberty, And the Wrong and Right have met, To decide their ancient quarrel. Onward! preacher—onward yet! There are pens to tell your progress, There are eyes that pine to read; There are arms in hour of need. Onward, preacher! Onward, nations! WILL must ripen into DEED.

#### BIOGRAPHICAL.

Sister CLARISSA UPHAM NYE died April 19. 1844, aged 22. She was the daughter of Covel and Clarissa Burgess, and the wife of Daniel Nye, all of Sandwich, Mass. At 19 years of age she embraced the Savior; at 21 her soul was filled with perfect peace. Her sweet voice was heard in the house of God in hymns of praise; and her labor in the Sabbath School was efficient. She hore testimony to that religion which she embraced in early life, and which supported her in her declining hours, and warned friends to prepare for the hour of death, and to meet her in heaven. She expressed a willingness to die. During her sickness, her sweet pa tience and resignation were in a high degree exemplary. Her tender and strong affection for her relations, and especially for her amiable husband, (who was at sea, on a three years' voyage,) evinced that her courage in the last conflict was not stoical, but that she felt, in their full strength, all the affectionate ties of a Christian relative.-More than two years have elapsed since the de parture of our beloved sister, but we cannot forget her. "The righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance.' S. G. USHER. South Wellfleet, Oct. 21.

Miss MEHITABLE E. EASTMAN died in Kingston, N. H., Oct. 11, aged about 16 years. The death of Miss Eastman has cast a gloom of sadness over many in this village. She possessed those amiable and interesting qualities which adorn the youthful character, and win the esteem of all. It might be said of Miss Eastman, as it was of one of old, "One thing thou lackest."-She had not made Mary's portion hers in health, and it was a source of sorrow and remorse to her on her sick and dying bed. In her lucid moments, during her sickness, she felt most deeply for the welfare of her soul, and if her agony of mind, and the prayers of friends, avail any thing, we hope she may have found acceptance with God at last. C. C. BURR. Kingston, N. H., Oct. 19.

Will the Morning Star please copy.

Mrs. CAROLINE D. BRAINERD, consort of Alfred Brainerd, died in Barre, Vt., Sept. 8, aged 42 years and 8 months. Our departed friend was a native of Amherst, Ms., and removed to Vermont at the age of 21 years, where she soon after experienced regenerating grace, and united with the Congregational Church, in the communion urch, in the communion of which she lived and died an exemplary and beloved member. In her religious life she exemplified all the characteristics of an enlightened piety. As a wife, she was kind and sympathizing, and as a mother, she was affectionate. During the last part of her stay on the shores of mortality, she suffered much in body, but her mind was calmly stayed on the Lord, and she endured her sufferings with Christian fortitude and resignation. But the trial of her patience is now over, and she has gone to rest with Jesus. She has left a husband and five children to mourn their irreparable loss, three of whom are memhers of the M. E. Church. But their loss is her J. L. HANAFORD. Dudley, Mass., Oct. 22.

to that bed of sickness which proved to be her gain." last. During three months, the outward person endured great exhaustion and violent pain, but by divine grace she was enabled to maintain a firm trust in her Redeemer. At times, the disease was of such a character as to make a great rejoice to believe that another has joined the up- everlasting rest. She has left a husba per choir, to praise in songs divine. May we, as feels truly disconsolate. In March, 1845, he S. KELLEY. to his good. white in his own blood.

Sister Annett L. Chase, wife of Simpson E. Chase, and daughter of John B. and Lucy Palmer, died of consumption, in Littleton, N. H., and prepare to meet her in heaven. Amen.

H. H. HARTWELL. Lancaster, N. H., Oct. 19. please give the above an insertion.

Sister HANNAH SHAW, wife of Br. Jas. Shaw, died in Oxford, Me., Oct. 4, aged 61. For more than twenty years she has been a shining light in the M. E. Church. Much, very much, could be said of her consistent, uniform and pious life and peaceful death, but her record is on high. She rests in heaven. ANOS WALTON. Oxford, Oct. 26.

Mrs. Martha Corson, wife of Mr. J. V. Corson, daughter of Samuel S. Upham, and sister of the esteemed Presiding Elder of the New Bedford District, died in North Malden, Oct. 12, aged 40. Eighteen years she has been a worthy member of the M. E. Church. The disease of which she many of the moral evils which are consequent died was consumption, and though slow and distressing in its progress, she bore all with great patience and Christian resignation. The room where she met her fate the writer felt to be in-

-" Privileged beyond the common walks Of virtuous life: quite on the verge of heaven."

Leaving a lovely family and a large circle of relatives and friends, she was unspeakably happy in submission to the will of her heavenly Father .-As the last hours approached, she was able, as with an angel tongue, to give a mother's dying blessing to her dear family, to triumph over death, and enter the rest of the saints in heaven .-Blessed is our dear departed sister, for she died in the Lord. NATHANIEL BEMIS. North Malden, Oct. 21.

SAMUEL DAVIS, formerly of Elliot, Me., departed this for another, and, we trust, a better life, Aug. 3, aged 63. Br. Davis had been confined to his bed for about ten months, and some of the time was very gloomy and desponding relative to his acceptance with God; but a few weeks before his death the clouds were all dispelled, and he left the world in great tranquillity, in hope of a blessed resurrection.

S. KELVEY.

POLLY, wife of Alpheus Bean, died of dropsy spiritual enjoyment, and yet she retained an atin heaven, and by the grace of God died tri-WM. D. CASS.

umphantly.
East Sanbornton, Oct. 19.

Mrs. Julia Atwater, consort of Mr. Leonard Atwater, and daughter of David and Tryphena Sacket, died in this village, Oct. 12, aged 30 years. In this mysterious Providence, our brother Atwater and his two infant children have suffered an irreparable loss. Her illness was short, and, from its peculiar nature, distressing. About the time of the attack of the last sickness, she enjoyed a wonderful manifestation of the divine presence; but as the disease progressed, a morbid state of the nervous system was superinduced, and she sank into a state of extreme depression; but shortly before she died. the cloud passed away. She became perfectly lucid, and was both joyous and resigned. She manifested no alarm, for a presentiment had rested upon her, from the beginning, that she should not recover. The church has suffered a heavy loss in this removal. Sister A. was a consistent and faithful member of the church for about four years. She "rests from her labors, and her works do follow her." M. TRAFTON. Westfield, Oct. 20.

Mr. RICHARD Dow died at his residence in the labors of Rev. S. Norris, and joined the M. E. Church, of which he remained a worthy member until death. In the death of this beloved have sustained an irreparable loss. He was an gion, of humanity, and, of course, to every affectionate husband, a kind parent, and a faithful member of the church. He expressed a desire to recover and live longer, on account of his an end to these evils. Let the slaves be set family; yet he felt that to him death would be

gain. His death was calm and peaceful. ALBERT C. MANSON.

Mr. CHARLES LIBBEY died in Newfield, Me., Oct. 11, aged 39 years. Br. Libbey experienced slave-dealers. Instead of beholding that heartreligion and joined the M. E. Church about six rending anguish which is felt and expressed by years since, during which time he has lived a these husbands and wives, these parents and Christian, and was uniformly pious. To associ- children, when thus compelled by the cruel acts ate with his brethren in the worship of God was his delight. As steward and leader, he was always at his post, and ready always to every good should see happy families, dwelling together in

ELIZABETH, wife of Jonathan Langton, formerly of Kittery, Me., died in Dover, N. H., aged 38 years. For several years, sister Langton and been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the Meth. E. Church, ton had been a member of the M and I believe maintained Christian devotedness moved. Death had lost his sting, and he was in the different relations she was called to fill in ready to go; having fought a good fight, he finlife. She had to contend with a feeble constitu- ished his course with joy, and left the world in tion and was frequently subjected to much per- the triumphs of victorious faith, to go and resonal indisposition and severe bodily sufferings.— ceive his crown. His family and the church When I came to the station, I found her confined have sustained a loss, but for him "to die was J. McMILLAN.

Newfield, Me., Oct. 21.

DIANN, wife of Edward R. Baker, died of consumption, in Pittsfield, Vt., Sept. 22, aged 23 draft upon her spiritual exercises, yet with stead- years. Sister Baker experienced religion some fast faith she looked to that blessed world where years since, but not then having an opportunity the inhabitants will never be sick. Sometimes of joining the church of her choice, it was negher soul was raised in holy triumph, and, as she lected until the week before her death, when she informed the writer, she was earnestly desiring was baptized by the writer, and joined the M. E. to "depart and be with Christ." Sister L. had Church on trial. This being done, she felt that lived in this station but a short time, but while she was ready to go, and calmly and peacefully we, as a church, mourn one gone from earth, we she left the world, and no doubt she has gone to a church, and her companion and children, for whom she continued to feel deep anxiety, be so June previous to the death of his wife, he buried happy as to meet her beyond all the storms of a little son. Two weeks after the death of his sorrowing life, and celebrate the high praises of wife, he buried another little daughter, (one of a Him who hath redeemed us out of great tribula- pair of twins,) aged four months. He is left tions, having washed our robes and made them childless. May the Lord sanctify these afflictions D. WILLIS. Pittsfield, Vt., Oct. 19.

Mr. JOHN BRADLEY died in Stafford, Conn. Oct. 5, in the 77th year of his age. For forty Oct. 10, aged 22 years, 7 months and 8 days.—
She was converted in the fall of 1842, and worthy member of the M. E. Church. He was united with the M. E. Church, of which she re- suddenly taken ill, and lingered some three mained a worthy member till death. In her weeks, in much pain. At the very first of his sickness and death she was calm and peaceful. sickness, he manifested that entire resignation to May God, in answer to her last prayer, bless the the divine will, and that perfect readiness of soul surviving companion and motherless child, and to meet his Lord, which should be possessed by all the circle of friends, who deeply feel their all the professed followers of the Savior: but loss; and may they remember her instructions, which, alas! is too rarely manifested. When asked if he was afraid to die, "O," said he, "I long to go." Among the last things, he requested singing, when, to the surprise of all, weak as Will the printers in Maine and New York he was, he joined, in an audible voice, with them. Among the last words he uttered, were, "Glory to God." "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."

Stafford Springs, Conn., Oct. 17.

## SLAVERY.

For the Herald and Journal.

DR. BANGS ON SLAVERY. No. XV.

MOTIVES TO EMANCIPATION.

The moral good that would be effected by emancipation is incalculable, as it would remove upon a state of slavery as its exists in our country. These evils, indeed, are numerous, as will appear from undeniable facts.

I know, indeed, that some masters treat their slaves with justice and humanity, instruct them in the knowledge of religion and morals, and that quite a number of the slaves are truly religious; hough it must be allowed that many who profess religion are extremely lax in their moral princi-ples and conduct, owing, no doubt, to their exreme ignorance, and the false notion that they have a right to cheat their masters by occasionally stealing their property. But even allowing all that charity would claim

for religious masters and slaves, that is, that they live up to the requisitions of Christianity, it is well known that, among others, the moral precepts are daily violated, that licentiousness abounds, and that with whatever abhorrence we may think and speak of amalgamation, it prevails to an alarming extent in all the slave States. These facts I believe are incontrovertible.

These, however, are not the worst of the evils, hough it must be revolting to every sound moralist, and much more to every sincere Christian, to behold their demoralizing effects. The domestic slave trade is carried on, if not with all the horrors of that abominable traffic which first brought the blacks to our shores, yet it is attended with circumstances sufficiently shocking to harrow up the feelings of every Christian philanthropist .-Slave markets are kept in Baltimore, in Washof the heart, in Gilmanton, N. H., Sept. 4, in the ington, in Richmond, in Charleston, and how 27th year of her age. She was amiable in her many more places I know not, where the dealers disposition, and agreeable in society. She experienced a pardon of her sins in 1840, under buying their fellow beings, with as much nonchathe labors of Br. M. A. Howe, but being rather lance as a drover and butcher would sell and predisposed to doubts, she did not engage in the active duties of religion which tend to promote traffic, husbands and wives, parents and children, brothers and sisters, are separated from each tachment to God's people. A few days before other, and sold into perpetual bondage; and in her death she received a clear evidence of her many instances even, fathers sell their own sons acceptance with God, and was perfectly resigned and daughters to the slave driver. This cruel to his will. She exhorted and warned her friends practice not only severs the ties which bind relaand neighbors to seek the Lord, and to meet her tives together, but compels to a violation of the express commands of God, by rendering it impossible for husbands to provide for, and protect their wives, for wives to love and obey their husbands, for parents to provide for their children, and for children to honor and obey their parents. Hence, the marriage contract is violated, and the reciprocal duties arising from conjugal, parental, filial relations, cannot be discharged.

All this arises unavoidably out of the state of slavery as it is sanctioned in our country. I do not say that it necessarily originates from slavery, for it is possible to avoid it, were those who hold slaves to set their faces against such manifest abuses of it. It is possible, I believe, so to regulate slavery, as to prohibit this promiscuous intercourse of the sexes, this cruel severing of relatives one from the other; but it is not so regulated in our country, and however possible i may be, we know that these things exist, that the most endearing of all ties are severed, and that all the evils consequent upon the separation of husbands from their wives, and of parents from their children, are coming to pass daily, and that

with an increasing frequency. I cannot think and write upon this subject without feeling all those emotions stirred within me which arise from conjugal and parental affection; and it is extremely difficult so to restrain them, as to prevent them from producing that deep indignation which would lead to the strongest expressions of disapprobation of the terrible results of the domestic slave trade. But I must Wenham, N. H., Oct. 2, in the 67th year of his check this overflowing of passion, and proceed age. Br. Dow experienced religion in 1831, un- to say, that a system which almost necessarily results in such breaches of the moral law, mus be stamped with infamy; it must be condemned as unlawful, as inhuman, as unnatural, and there brother, a wife, nine children, and the church, fore contrary to every dictate of reason, of reli-

> principle of true patriotism. Now, the emancipation for which I plead, puts free, and the master will no longer have it in his power to sell them to the highest bidder into perpetual bondage. He will no longer have it in his power to separate husband and wife, pa-rent and child, and thus sever all the ties that bind mankind together, by selling them to the

tive? What greater earthly benefit can a hu- did he speak of the heavenly state, as one who man being enjoy than to be assured that nought had already seen the river clear as crystal, and but death, or some avoidable crime, shall separ- reclined beneath the spreading branches of ate him from those he loves above every other tree of life. The veil of death could not hide finite being? What stronger motive, this side of from him the "chariots and horses" that throngheaven, can be presented to a rational mind, than ed the mount. The grave was not the gloomy to be assured that he shall reap the reward of his receptacle, but the sacred and peaceful resting own labor; that while he labors for his employer, place of warm humanity. Upon the future life he is providing for himself and his own house- he looked as a scene of spiritual activity and ad-

by the thickest cloud of ignorance, and a heart within the sound of the waterfall, and waving hardened by a long course of iniquity. What! branches seem obedient to the spirit of the wood, Is it a trifling thing to be compelled to violate the opening to us scenes which absorb the soul in principles of God's law? Is it a trivial evil to sweet forgetfulness, so that the duplicate of heaven drive man into sin, as with the whip of a scorpilis, for a moment, dimly seen, till gross things on? Those who think so, must certainly have shut it out again. What was once discovered punish the unrepentant violators of his law.

tem which leads to such infractions of the eter- of strength, to my Captain's feet. nal rule of right, must be founded in injustice, and must, therefore, be abandoned in order to shall we sorrow as though some great calamity secure the blessings of Almighty God, and of had befallen him? Ah! how selfish are our

every Christian philanthropist, and above all, every Christian minister, lend their influence to effect a different state of things in our beloved country? Do they not wish the perpetuation of our civil and religious institutions? Let them use their influence to rid the country of this enormous clog, which, if not removed, will sooner or

Let those who live in the slave States, who availing, have ceased in our midst. But shall we if they would rescue themselves from condemna- that heart are congealed by the frost of death? tion, for indulging in a spirit of indifference to Are those for whom he lived forgotton now? the fate of their country, exert themselves to Some have sung of death as a sleep without a check their progress, and finally to remove them dream; let us strike the lyre to a sweeter strain: mankind, they cannot be clear before God, nor of unbelief and gloom, "the absent from the every enlightened statesman, and with every pa-midst, to speak in words unheard, save by the triotic Christian, in urging on the work of eman- soul, of joy, of glory, of God.

that the evils of licentiousness, and other acts of hath shall be given up, for He, whose thou art, wickedness, prevail in free countries. I know has led captivity captive, and will present thee they do to an alarming extent. But to these again to our longing hearts, all glorious and iminto perpetual bondage, and thus legalizing those enter as peacefully the victorious throng. acts of immorality which separate husband and Boston, Oct. 24. wife, parent and child, and by so doing compel mankind to violate an express command of Almighty God-or, which amounts to the same thing, not allow of any legal marriage among the slaves, and thus prevent the conjugal and parental relations from having any legal existence.

These are the consequences of the domestic slave trade. And to say they must be tolerated, is to say that God must be insulted to his facethat his laws must be contemned, set at nought, openly violated with impunity, and his whole of their children, I thought the following extract moral government annihilated at a stroke. Alas! from the Memoirs of Wm. Carvosso might be for my country, that these evils should bet olerated! Should be winked at! Should pass parents realized their privilege of coming to God unrebuked! O that the Christian part of the as they might, in behalf of their children. Thus it community might wake up the importance of this was at one time with the sainted Carvosso, and thus

subject. of the strongest motives to induce all the slave- articles on the subject be profitable for the readholders, as well as all others interested in the ers of our beloved Herald, and will not some corwelfare of our country, to exert themselves in respondent favor you with them? this holy cause, I know not what possibly can. He who can listen to the cries of injured innocence, to the groans of husbands and wives-so called at least-to the bitter anguish of parents and children, of mothers and daughters, separat- seended to hear prayer, and convert my two elder ed from each other by the cruel hand of their children. Returning one night from the quarmasters, and not feel the spirit of commisseration terly meeting love feast, at Rednith, in company stirred within him, must be callous to the tender with a pious friend, he told me he had the unsympathies of human nature, and more especially speakable happiness the night before to witness dead to the holy feelings of Christianity. He the conversion of his young daughter, while he who can look on all this with the nonchalence of held her in his arms. I informed him I had two the stoic, and not be moved to put forth an effort children who were getting up to mature age, but to stop the raging disease, to apply a remedy, if I was grieved to say I had not yet seen any such remedy be at all within his reach, must marks of a work of God upon their minds. His be proof against all the tender feelings of Chris- reply I shall never forget. 'Brother,' says he, tian sympathy, and deaf to the calls of the deep 'has not God promised to pour his Spirit upon

petition to Almighty God, that he may shed a manner; they seemed to take hold of my heart; ray of light upon this subject, that he may bless I felt as if I had not done my duty, and resolved the words that I write, that he may enlighten the to make a new effort in prayer. I had always understandings, and soften the hearts of Ameri- prayed for my children; but now I grasped the can slaveholders; that he may guide American promise with the hand of faith, and retired daily statesmen, ministers, and Christians of all orders, that they may be induced to put forth a combined I said nothing of what I felt, or did, to any one and simultaneous effort to free their country but the Searcher of hearts, with whom I wrestled from the curse of the domestic slave trade, and in an agony of prayer. About a fortnight after help to proclaim liberty to the numerous captives I had been thus engaged with God, being at who are now in our land. Amen and amen! N. BANGS.

MINISTERIAL.

TRIBUTE TO REV. CYRUS C. CRAFTS.

For the Herald and Journal.

which, perhaps, witnessed the Redeemer's victo- pointed her to the true Physician, and she soon ry over the grave, a ransomed spirit took the found rest through faith in the atoning blood. My wings of the glorious morning, and joyfully eldest son had hitherto been utterly careless about escaped away from this blighted shore. Days of the things of God, and associated with youths of suffering, and wearysome nights, were appointed a similar disposition of mind; but now he became him; he endured all without a murmur, until he the subject of a manifest change; he cast off his

" Meet through consecrated pain,

the heavenly," he will bear it for ever. Though continue to this day." he fell with the dew of youth freshly sparkling upon him, his life was long, as it "answered life's great end." He learned that he was the purchase of a great price, and lived not unto himself. Fearlessly he pursued the right; in con- THE INNOCENT HONEY BEE VINDICATED. THE tending for what he deemed the truth, he shunned no toil.

Early and earnestly he thirsted for the Castalian fountain, and for a brief period, the burnished cup pressed his lips. That cup is now dashed In early youth he obeyed the impulses of the

aside, for he has taken the "cup of salvation." Spirit, and was soon after called to the ministry of the New Testament. Obedient to the heavenly vision, he straightway preached Jesus. With due sense of his insufficiency, he relied upon His aid who said, "I am with you always," and he entered joyfully upon the work; and whatever his hands for out of it, he did it " with his might."

Is this a small benefit? Is this a weak mo-spread before him eternal things. Frequently vancement, and thought of no limit to the expan-He that can say the evils I have enumerated sion of the mind. There are revealings in the are light and trivial, must have a mind darkened clouds, and voices in the winds; there are sounds

thrown off all fear of God. Nay, they must be through a glass darkly, now he clearly sees, and heartless atheists. They must have persuaded doubtless recalls the memory of those dim visthemselves that there is no such God as the Bible ions that so gently faded into the full light of reveals, who takes cognizance of the thoughts glory. We deem him a conquerer indeed, havand actions of men, and who will assuredly ing gained so great a victory in so short a fight. How many struggle on their three score years But I will not multiply arguments upon this and ten, until their armor falls from their withered point. It is too evident to need proof, that a sys- limbs; I would rather bear them, in the fulness

Now that we have laid his body in the tomb. course, to secure the happiness and prosperity of tears. So far from having suffered a misfortune, he has only experienced that which removes Now, I ask, will not every American patriot, him from the reach of all possible ill. "Happy

> " No chilling winds, or poisonous breath, Can reach that healthful shore: Sickness and sorrow, pain and death.

Still nature's tribute must be paid, for we mis later stop the wheels of government from revolv- his smile, so sure to cheer; his words of council we hear no more; and his prayers, so ardent, so see and deprecate the evils I have enumerated, say that he is dead? That the deep affections of out of the way, by striking a death blow at their "the dead, they love us still." We worship the cause. If they disapprove, as I believe they God of the living, and our hearts are leaping with must; of these infractions of the social rights of emotion, as we hear, above the discordant notes be justified by an enlightened community, with- body, are at home with God." Though he sweetout using their highest exertions to eradicate these ly rests from the "labors" of probation, vet he evils from their midst. Let those statesmen, has but just begun the service of our Master; with therefore, into whose hands the destinies of their powers no longer embarrassed with a corruptible country are committed, look at the subject calm-body, "knowing as he is known," he serves a ly, and deliberate upon the best means to rid the higher, and nobler purpose, in advancing God's and of slavery. Let those ministers of the Gos- declarative glory, whether moving only within pel, to whom are committed, in the order of God, the "jasper walls, where glitter the pinnacles of the destinies of immortal souls, co-operate with gold," or speeding his spirit flight through our

Dear brother, thou art still a brother beloved Let them not excuse themselves, by saying the grave has thee not, and even that which it evils are not superadded the selling each other mortal. May we labor as thou hast labored, and

F 'A CRAFTS

For the Herald and Journal.

Br. Stevens,-For the encouragement of pait is with many others, who are otherwise emi-Now, if these considerations do not present one nently strong in faith. Would not a few brief

"It was about this time that the Lord conde thy seed, and his blessing upon thy offspring distress of his fellow beings.

I conclude this number, by offering a fervent

The words went through me in an unaccountable work in the field, I received a message from my wife, informing me that I was wanted within .-When I entered the house, my wife told me Grace is above stairs, apparently distressed for something; but that nothing can be got from her, but that she must see father.' Judge of my feelings, when I found my daughter a weeping penitent at the feet of Jesus. On seeing me, she exclaimed, 'O, father, I am afraid I shall go to hell!' The answer of my full heart was, ' No, glory be to God, I am not afraid of that now.'-She said she had felt the load of sin about a fort-On the first Sabbath of October, at the hour night, and that now she longed to find Christ. I old companions; and on Sunday afternoon, just before I was going to meet my class, he came to me with a sorrowful mind, and expressed his desire to go with me to the class meeting. He did go, But twenty-six years had he "borne the image and that day cast in his lot with the people of of the earthy;" receiving here the "image of God; and blessed be His holy name, they both

THE PEACH ROT.

"FALL CRICKET" CONVICTED OF A CRIME.

A correspondent of the Salem Gazette, says -"Among all the melting fruits that Pomons so profusely scatters around us at this season of the year, we know of no one that we prefer be fore the delicious peach, with its downy, mottled cheek, and copious juice of nectared flavor, constituting in our estimation the very paragon of beauty and excellence.

" Yet this superb fruit tree is so successfully preyed upon by disease and insects, as to be short-lived and unsightly in appearance, whereby and to do, whether in the pulpit or many are deterred from its culture. But by the aid of a little science and attention, we hope in a

few years to see the race much improved in

health and longevity. "Besides the borer at the root, the curl upon the leaf, the curculio in the young fruit, extravasation of the sap, &c., we have this season a new depredator, that attacks the fruit just as it approaches the ripe state-drilling small holes in the ripest part, which causes it immediately to rot on the tree, thus destroying, in some trees, nearly the whole product, after it had become fully grown and colored.

Vo

Are Blur

Ye the Bring W. Ye ha

But if

Ye tha

That

The

The e

Tell me

That tor

Betray

Blazon

I've mark

But through

As if it w

The racer

Too proud

Why not le

He did not

And drop He heard M

Man's consc

Great teachi

No garbled n

Carve it upo

Make it the

For Gop's o

Let him tha

4. The impe

ness is also inc

exhort Christia

And tramp

To breathe

And noble:

Ye say y

He heape

Why do

Heard j

The tri

'This depredation has been charged, in many quarters, to the honey bees; but as we have much affection for these patient collectors of sweets, and much esteem for their industrious and honorable mode of livelihood, we wish to relieve them from so gross an aspersion of character .-We therefore declare that it is not the work of the honey bee, but of the common green cricket. (Œcanthus niveus,) a slender, pale green insect. with transparent reliculated wings.

"This insect is very shy, and remains the most of the day concealed under the dense foliage; they may be detected about dusk quietly making their evening meal; we have often seen two supping at one peach, which is sure to be one of the fairest upon the tree; they may be taken by a quick motion of the hand.

'They probably eat most during the night, as they are seldom seen during the day; yet their great numbers are sufficiently manifested by the shrill music which they incessantly keep up the live-long night, which is performed by rubbing one wing-case against the other, reminding us, by its monotonous vibrations, that the summer has nearly passed.

"After the peach has been thus tapped, other insects hasten its decay, as ants, flies, and a peculiarly variegated yellowish brown day-beetlewhich resembles a bee semewhat in its buzzing flights; they quite bury themselves in the tender

pulp.
"But in no case have we ever discovered a honey bee upon the peach or among the branches, and it is well known that wherever the bee seeks its food, it does so in broad daylight and in noisy

" Among the peaches rotten upon the trees, we have noticed some which have not been bitten at all, and are strongly inclined to believe that the evil lies more directly in the peculiar state of the weather this season during their ripening period. We do not therefore anticipate in coming seasons any considerable deprivation of our favorite fruit. even though the cricket should have a bite or two

#### Advertisements.

HEDENBERG'S PATENT AIR-TIGHT PARLOR COAL STOVE.

THIS Stove was patented by Mr. F. L. HEDENBERG, of New York, in 1845, and sold by him to a considerable extent in that city, last winter, and gave entire satisfaction to those who used it.

The subscribers have purchased the right to make and read this Stove in Boston, and having made new and more beautiful patterns, now offer them to the public with the fullest confidence that for packers and other, rooms where little or packers. ence that for parlors and other rooms where little or no pipe remee that for pariors and other rooms where little or no pipe is required, they are superior, in point of economy, comfort, and convenience, to any other Stove now in the market.

The principle on which the stove is constructed, will commend it to the judgment of the scientific, while a moment's observation of one in operation will secure the admiration of

the practical man.

Purchasers in want of the best and most economical parlor Stove in use, are requested to call and see this Stove in operation, at No. 36 Union St.

Oct. 7.

If

FURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-

HOUSE, NOS. 48, 50 & 52, BLACKSTONE STREET.

W. F. & E. H. BRABROOK would inform their friends W - and customers, that they continue business at their Old Stand, where may be found a good assertment of FURSITURE and FEATHERS, MATTRESES, LOOKING GLASSIE. &c. Goods packed for Country trade at short notice. N. B. Best quality LIVE GEESE FEATHERS selling very

THE DOMESTIC COOKING STOVE, for burning either Wood or Coal, invented by J. MEARS, has become completely domesticated in the kitchen; and such is the reputation

gained by its intrinsic merits that it can be, and is, WAR-RANTED to give entire satisfaction.

In form compact, but spacious; in appearance neat and plain; in construction simple, and repaired with ease.

The height adapted for placing and replacing the numerous vessels with ease. The hearth, encircling three sides, prevents the garments of the cook from coming in contact with the heated parts of the stove—offers a safe deposit for hot covers—and is never out of place for the dishes in serving up a meal on a cold day. meal on a cold day.

The fornace is so arranged that the smaller varieties of coal

can be burned, and the quantity required is also small. The construction of the Grate admits of clearing the Farnace at

Parlor, and Otice Stoves, wholesale and retail, for sale Nos. 19 and 20 North Market street. Oct. 7. D. PROUTY & CO.

HILL & BRODHEAD, BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS AND STATIONERS, NOS. 17 AND 19 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

MOS. 17 AND 19 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

HILL & BRODHEAD keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at lowest prices, a large assortment of Law, Theological, Medical, School and Miscellateous Books. Also a large variety of Stationery, including Letter, Cap, Pot, Bill, Note and Fancy Papers; Bristol and London Board; Drawing and Tracing Papers; Plain, Fancy and Embussed Visiting Cards; Drawing and Writing Pencils; Faints; Camel's Hair Pencils; Indelible Ink; Steel Pens and Penholders, of every serious, Wafers: Sealing, Way, Instanus, and Ink Slates; variety; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Inkstands and Ink Slat Blank, Account, Cheek and Memorandum Books; Portion

BRABROOK & PRUDEN, FURNITURE AND FEATUER WARE-HOUSE,

NO. 43 Blackstone, North side, up stairs, between Hanout and Ann streets, Boston; where may be found a good as sortnent of Forniture and Feathers, at extremely low prices, such as Carpets, Bureaus, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Washends, Toilets, Looking-Glasses, Bedsteads, Cradles, Saks, Stands, Toilets, Looking-Glasses, Bedsteads, Cradles, Saks, Secretaries, &c.: Feathers by the bag, Eeds, Mattresser, &c. Persons in want will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere, as every article will be sold at the lowest rate; and we shall endeavor. by strict attention to the business, to merical we shall endeavor, by strict attention to the business, to the patronage of the public.

Persons who have not the ready cash, can be accommodate by paying a small advance on delivery of the goods, the maining payment or payments will be made to suit purchas

N B. Boarding-Houses furnished at short notice. Beds

J. B. Holman, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE AND SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY. No. 70 Cornhill, Boston.

HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, CARPET BAGS, GLOVES, DRAWERS, SATCHELS, &C. Suspenders made to order and repaired. -(3) N. B.-J. B. HOLMAN, PROPRIETOR OF "HC".

MAN'S NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE."

TERMS

OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL. 13- The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and care of publishing this Paper, do it solely for the benefit of e Church and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee of ward whatever for their services. The profits that accrue, after paying the necessary expenses of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence and Ver-

mont Conferences. 1. The HERALD AND JOURNAL is published weekly, st \$2.00 per annum, in advance.

2. All the travelling preachers in the New England, Prot dence, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont Conferences, authorized agents, to whom payment may be made.

3. All Communications designed for publication, should be addressed to the Editor, at Boston, post paid.

4. Letters on business should be addressed to the Agent, at the Boston, and be post paid, unless containing \$10.00 or five new

subscribers.

5. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters. involving facts, must be accompanied with the names of the writers.

We wish agents to be particular to write the names scribers in full and the name of the Post Office to which par pers are to be sent, in such a manner that there can be st sunderstanding or mistake.

DAVID H. ELA & OO., PRINTERS.

ness " in this therefore, these cleanse ourselve and spirit, perfe the blessing here ing " from all f 2. This great ar wrought in belie Hence, it was 3. This extraord and enjoyed in fect holiness in t participle, epitele -signifies comp of, cutting short. Paul, in this sen therefore, I have Hence, it contemp being finished, in not for ever pro sometimes has the tropical meaning, cation, to finish; manufacture is fin practical use. H means, in this plac and English Lexico portant meaning, it not so much to a complished at der wrought at once, cerned, and in th and thorough clear the flesh and spirit,' outward Christian ture will admit of uc this fact I am fully sifted its original i awful glory; contain having a voice of i warped and frittered inexplicable by any language of the Hol doctrine, correction, righteousness. Now exhortation of an i celestial afflatus fro "from all filthines

perfecting (finishing the fear of God," world, -magnify an ligation so to do? claims of God are u cannot be relaxed. work of holiness, we obligation, effectuall ike faithless Peter, "afar off," deny h traducers and persec of unbelief, judicial b cold indifference to sliding. Reader, exa light of the Scripture lungering and thirsti " I thirst for a ! A God that

A fountain of That gush'd The spirit o And then to re-Eternally fre